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KILL, BURN AND MAKE SAMAR A WILDERNESS

SOUTH'S HEROES HONORED TODAY

VICTORY GOES TO DAHLONEGA

LET KNOWLEDGE FLOOD COUNTRY



Scenes in Atlanta Yesterday When 1,500 College Boys and Girls Took Possession of the City.

General "Jakie" Smith Admits That He Gave Such Orders to Waller.

EVEN CHILDREN DOOMED BY ORDER OF GENERAL

Everybody Over Ten Years of Age Came Under Order — Administration Frightened by the Admission of Brutality of General Smith.

Manila, April 25.—The trial by courtmartial of Gen. Jacob H. Smith on the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline began today. General Lloyd Wheaton presided.

Colonel Charles A. Woodruff, counsel for the defense, said he desired to simplify the proceedings. He was willing to admit General Smith gave instructions to Major Waller to kill and burn and make Samar a howling wilderness, that he wanted everybody killed capable of bearing arms and that he did specify all over ten years of age, as the Samar boys at that age were equally as dangerous as their elders.

Captain David D. Porter, marine corps, and Lieutenant John H. A. Day, marine corps, were the only two witnesses examined. The testimony developed nothing new.



NOEL W. GRANT, of Dahlonega, winner of first place in the intercollegiate oratorical contest.

Major Littleton T. Waller, marine corps, will be the only other witness for the prosecution. He was unable to be present today on account of sickness, but it is expected will be in attendance tomorrow.

The defense will call several officers of the Ninth infantry.

Major Waller and Lieutenant Day, of the marine corps, who were tried by courtmartial here, on the charge of executing natives of the island of Samar without trial, have been acquitted.

Administration Is Frightened.

Washington, April 25.—(Special.)—War

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Graves of Confederate Veterans To Be Profusely Decorated.

EXERCISES TO OCCUR AT STATE CAPITOL

Mammoth Parade To Move at 2:30 O'Clock and Will Be Composed of Military, Veterans, Sons of Veterans, Daughters of Confederacy.

Atlanta will today pay tribute to the memory of the heroes who once wore the gray, but whose ashes now abound in every graveyard throughout the southland.

Living confederates, battle scarred and bearing the finger prints of age, will doff their hats in honor of their comrades who have gone before, while childish hands will bedeck the graves of the "unnumbered host" with fragrant garlands of spring flowers.

There will be three special features of the Memorial day celebration. Exercises will be held at the capitol this morning, during which crosses of honor will be presented to a number of veterans; the annual parade will take place this afternoon and memorial exercises will be held at Oakland cemetery after the parade. All the banks will be closed for the entire day, and many of the business houses will close their doors for at least part of the day. The postoffice will close at 1 o'clock and there will be no mail delivery this afternoon.

The city hall, courts, state house offices and the Carnegie library will be closed and a general holiday will be observed throughout the city.

Exercises at Capitol.

At 10 o'clock this morning interesting exercises will be held in the hall of the house of representatives at the state capitol. During these exercises crosses of honor will be presented to a number of confederate veterans by the Atlanta chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. The programme will be as follows:

Invocation—Rev. W. W. Landrum, pastor of First Baptist church.
Male chorus, Chopin's "Funeral March."
"1861"—Captain W. H. Harrison.
Chorus of melodies.
Memorial poem by Lucius Perry Hills.
Chorus.
"1865"—Dr. J. B. Taylor.
Presentation of crosses of honor by Miss Alice Baxter for the Daughters of the Confederacy.

The following veterans will receive crosses:

J. A. S. Baisden, company K, Fourth Georgia regiment; Edward J. Appling, company B, Cobb's Legion; Francis M. Boggus, company F, Thirty-second Georgia infantry; C. W. Buice, company A, Wright's battalion; G. H. Velvin, company D, Second Florida infantry; J. A. Copeland, company B, Glenn's battalion; G. W. Crockett, company E, Seventh Georgia; J. L. Cox, company G, Tennessee volunteer cavalry; James Colley, company H, Second Georgia cavalry; J. M. Cronch, company I, Ninth Georgia infantry; R. E. Charles, Seventh Mississippi battery; R. M. Clinkscales, company B, Palmetto Sharpshooters; S. K. Dick, company K, First regiment East Tennessee cavalry; D. H. Dougherty, company C, Cobb's Legion; O. C. Dibble, company A, Third Georgia cavalry; R. J. Deloy, company L, Third Georgia infantry; C. C. Hunt, company A, Second Georgia battalion; W. H. Hudson, company K, Thirtieth Georgia volunteers; J. B. Harmon, company A, Thirty-eighth Georgia infantry; Samuel M. Inman, company K, First regiment, Tennessee cavalry; W. M. Ison, company B, Ninth battalion Georgia artillery; W. A. James, company I, Third Alabama volunteers; K. I. Keaton, company I, Fifty-sixth regiment infantry volunteers; A. J. King, company I, Third Tennessee regiment; G. W. Lyon, company D, Forty-second Georgia regiment; W. M. Lyon, company H, Forty-second Georgia; W. H. Mathis, company H, Second Georgia cavalry; A. E. McGarity, surgeon Forty-fourth Georgia; J. D. Tripper, company A, Twenty-second Georgia battalion; J. T. Pendleton, company H, First Kentucky cavalry; J. W. Poek, company C, Twenty-sixth Georgia battalion; J. M. Richardson, company C, Cobb's Legion; M. D. Stanton, company B, Fifth Georgia volunteers; R. B. Ridley, company B, Fourth Georgia; W. H. Smith, Thirtieth Georgia infantry; L. Sharpton, company F, Thirty-eighth Tennessee; D. B. Starpond, company F, Twenty-fourth Georgia; Joseph L. Saunders, company A, Morton's battalion, Forrest's cavalry corps; Georgs M. Souter, company A, Thirty-sixth Georgia regiment; W. E. Treadwell, company B, Eighteenth Georgia regiment; Dr. E. Turner, company C, Fifty-ninth Georgia; L. B. Tatham, company D, Twenty-fifth North Carolina volunteers, J. A. Woodall, company G, Fifteenth Texas cavalry; D.

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SIDNEY HATCHER, of Mercer, who won second place in last night's oratorical contest.

Noel W. Grant, of Clarkesville, Wins Oratorical Prize for North Georgia.

MERCER IS SECOND PLACE WHILE GEORGIA IN THIRD

Emory and Tech Follow, Fourth and Fifth—Grand Crowded to Utmost Capacity and Young Orators Spurred on by Comrades' Yells.

Marks on Composition.

The marks on composition were as follows:

	Paine.	Trent.	Henneman.	Average.
Kicklighter	65	70	87	74
Johnson	65	89 1-2	84	79 1-3
aHitcher	75	90	98	87 2-3
Broom	65	91 1-2	90	75 1-3
Grant	100	92	95	95 2-3

Marks on Delivery.

The marks on delivery were as follows:

	Bull.	Adair.	Douglas.	Average.
Kicklighter	80	90	60	73
Johnson	86	94	90	90
Hatcher	85	100	86	90 1-3
Broom	100	92	72	88
Grant	87	96	83	88 2-3

The final averages of the different speakers were as follows: Grant, 92 1-2; Hatcher, 89; Johnson, 84 1-2; Broom, 82; Kicklighter, 73 1-2.

North Georgia won the first place in the fifth annual contest of the Georgia State Oratorical Association last night. Noel W. Grant, of Clarkesville, the representative of the North Georgia Agricultural college, Dahlonega, in a forceful and well-delivered address entitled "The Righting of a Wrong," broke Mercer's long list of victories and wrested from the Macon university the prestige of being the leading college of the state in matters oratorical.

Sidney Hatcher, of Macon, representing Mercer, won second place. His final average was only three and one-half points behind that of Mr. Grant, while he was four and one-half points ahead of Sam Johnson, of Atlanta, who represented Georgia. Alfred C. Broom, of Newnan, Emory's representative, came fourth while Charles H. Kicklighter, of Atlanta, representing the Tech, was awarded fifth place.

The contest was in all points the most successful in the history of the association, and was a splendid tribute to the wisdom and foresight of its promoters. The Grand was crowded to its fullest capacity, over 2,500 people being present.

Professor Thomas E. Trueblood, of the University of Michigan, one of the leading professors of oratory in the country, presided. He came south for this specific purpose on the invitation of President Legwen and Honorary President, John Temple Graves.

The judges on composition were Walter H. Paige, the editor of World's Work; Professor W. P. Trent, of Columbia university, and J. B. Henneman, of the University of the South, Sewanee. The judges on delivery were Hon. Hamilton Douglas, Rev. G. W. Bull and Hon. Forrest Adair, all of Atlanta.

In former contests there has always been much interest in the individual



SAM JOHNSON, of State university, Athens, who secured third place in the oratorical contest.

marks given by the different judges and for this reason they are given.

Great Crowd at the Grand.

Long before 8:30 o'clock, the hour appointed for the opening of the contest, the house began to fill with the college boys and their fair supporters among the college girls, and in a short time the air was filled with college yells and songs. The greatest enthusiasm was shown by all the colleges and at times the yelling was uproarous and almost deafening.

Still the provisions made by the officers of the association for the preservation of order proved of great value, and considering the size of the crowd the order kept was unusually good. All the colleges showed a spirit of fairness and were will-

Continued on Seventh Page.

That Is the Slogan of Those Attending Southern Educational Conference.

STIRRING PLEAS MADE FOR MORE EDUCATION

Governor Aycock, of North Carolina, Dr. Alderman, Hon. Hoke Smith, Hamilton Wright Mabie and Others Deliver Addresses.

By T. W. Reed.

Athens, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The Athens session of the Southern Educational conference is proving successful beyond the expectations of its members.

It does one good to attend the meetings, to note the cordiality with which the members greet each other, to see the unmistakable signs of fraternal feeling, the utter abolition of the line of sections, the unity of all in the great work mapped out by the conference.

If the members had lived all their lives in Athens they could not possibly feel more at home, for the Athens hospitality so characteristic and well known has simply outdone itself.

President Ogden has made a splendid impression upon the people and the conference is warmly attached to him. Last

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT IS DENIED; MRS. DUNCAN TO BE TRIED AGAIN

Judge J. H. Lumpkin, of the superior court, yesterday refused the writ of habeas corpus which was sought to secure the release from jail of Mrs. Mollie Eady Duncan, and remanded the prisoner to the custody of the sheriff.

The effect of this decision is that Mrs. Duncan must again face a jury on the charge of the murder of her husband, Policeman James M. Duncan. Her attorneys, however, announce that they will appeal to the supreme court.

Judge Lumpkin held that Mrs. Duncan was not placed in jeopardy by her former trial and that even if she had been, it would have been a matter for the trial judge to decide and not the judge of another court. He further held that the order of Judge Candler was conclusive of the truth of the facts it recited and that, accordingly, Judge Candler did not commit error in granting a mistrial, and that he did not abuse his discretion.

Under the law the defense can appeal both from the decision of Judge Lumpkin and the order of Judge Candler to the supreme court, and they announce that they intend to allow that court to review both.

Mrs. Duncan was prepared for an adverse decision and appeared unmoved at the words which meant her return to prison walls and bars. Her attorneys state that they were of the opinion that the writ would be refused, after the ruling of Judge Lumpkin Thursday afternoon, excluding practically all testimony from the hearing, and they had informed the prisoner of their expectations. So when the decision was rendered, she appeared not the least surprised. On the contrary, a few moments later she was smiling and chatting pleasantly with her attorneys and thanking them for their efforts.

A large crowd, including many ladies, attended the hearing yesterday afternoon, although not so large as on the previous day. Numbers of people were in the court room long before the time set for the hearing, 3:30 o'clock.

In Mrs. Duncan's Behalf.

The proceedings were opened by Judge James A. Anderson, of the defense, who submitted a brief, containing citations of law. He followed this with a short argument, after which he left the court room, stating that he would be unable to remain throughout the session.

"The theory of the defense," he said, "is that she has already been placed in jeopardy and cannot again be tried for the same offense."

Judge Anderson held the fainting of the defendant would not influence the jury any more than it would the trial judge. Judge Candler, he said, was not influenced thereby, but, on the other hand, he retained his coolness and poise und did nothing favoring the prisoner.

Judge Anderson then declared that the supplemental order of Judge Candler was void and declared the writ of habeas corpus the available remedy.

Solicitor Hill Speaks.

Solicitor Hill made the concluding argument for the state. He read from several sections of law to develop the point that persons charged with crime cannot obtain their discharge by writ of habeas corpus except where the court trying them is without jurisdiction or abuses its discretion.

He argued that the plea of jeopardy cannot be entertained under habeas corpus, but that the remedy of the defendant was to file a plea of former jeopardy with Judge Candler.

He then explained the action of Judge Candler, declaring that the judge had not exceeded his discretion. He stated that the fainting and hysterical conduct of the prisoner undoubtedly affected the jury and argued that Judge Candler did perfectly right in ordering a mistrial.

If Judge Candler had called upon each juror and asked him if the scene had influenced him and one of them answered in the negative he would have at once aroused suspicion, Solicitor Hill said, that he had a flint stone for a heart.

The solicitor argued that, even had the supplemental order not been passed, the original order contained sufficient grounds for granting a mistrial. He concluded by stating that in his opinion the defense was pursuing the wrong course; that they should have applied to the trial judge for the writ, or entered a plea of former jeopardy at the next trial.

Judge Kontz Concludes.

Judge Kontz attacked the authorities cited by the solicitor, and dwelt on the point that the remedy of the prisoner is by writ of habeas corpus.

Judge Kontz cited a case in which a woman appeared as defendant. She fainted several times and screamed. It finally being necessary to remove her from the court room. Yet the court did not declare a mistrial, said Judge Kontz, until it became evident that the defendant could not continue with the trial.

"If a judge can declare a mistrial simply for a fainting spell," Judge Kontz asked, "then why can he not order a mistrial because he fears the jury might be influenced by the paleness of the prisoner, caused by long confinement in jail? We believe the judge should have endeavored to ascertain whether the fainting of this prisoner was voluntary or involuntary. We could have shown to your honor that the fainting of this defendant was not a voluntary act."

Judge Kontz concluded with an earnest appeal for the release of the prisoner.

Judge Lumpkin then rendered his decision, which was complete and covered every point involved.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

FORECAST.

Saturday fair in south, showers in north portion; Sunday fair, cooler in north portion; fresh to brisk south winds.

Highest temperature	82	Precipitation for past 24 hours	0
Lowest temperature	65	Deficiency since 1st of month	1.34
Normal temperature	64	Deficiency since January 1	.13
Mean temperature	74		

LOCAL

Noel W. Grant, representing the North Georgia Agricultural college of Dahlonega, wins intercollegiate oratorical contest at Grand, with Sidney Hatcher, of Mercer, second, and Sam Johnson, of Georgia, third.

Judge Lumpkin refuses writ of habeas corpus sought by Mrs. Mollie E. Duncan, and she will have to go to trial again. Her attorneys will appeal to supreme court.

Georgia defeats Auburn by score of 10 to 0 in a snappy game of ball at Brisbine park.

High prices of beef continue to prevail and boycott continues with telling effect.

Southern League season opens here today with game between Nashville and Atlanta at Piedmont park. Georgia team will play the Techs at Brisbine park.

Interesting Memorial day exercises will be held at capitol this morning, followed by parade this afternoon.

GEORGIA.

Walter Hough, of Macon, 19 years of age, was drowned in the Ocmulgee river yesterday, 9 miles from the city.

At the Southern Educational Convention, at Athens, yesterday, speeches were made by several prominent men. Chancellor Hill read to students of university a letter from one of the visitors, whose name he would not give, offering the donation of money to erect a library building for the university, to cost $50,000 with certain conditions.

SOUTHERN

General Greeley, who, with telegraphers of his department, in the wireless system, reports that discoveries were made that are superior to anything Marconi has done.

The Confederate Veterans' reunion at Dallas, Tex., closed yesterday and all trains leaving Dallas last night were crowded with the old soldiers on the way to their homes.

DOMESTIC.

Joplin and other Missouri towns have been swept by a destructive storm. At Joplin three persons were killed and six fatally injured.

The agricultural appropriation bill to be presented to the house today carries an item of $20,000 for the promotion of the cane sirup industry.

Senator Carmack, of Tennessee, speaking on the Philippine government bill, said that General Frederick Funston ought to be hanged.

Senator Money, of Mississippi, has been arrested in Washington on charge of assaulting a street car conductor with a knife.

FOREIGN.

At Manila General "Jakie" Smith is on trial for ordering all the natives of Samar killed. Smith's counsel admitted that the general gave such orders.

The indications are that the British government will fight the great shipping combine formed by Mr. Morgan.

LET KNOWLEDGE FLOOD COUNTRY

That Is the Slogan of Those Attending the Educational Conference.

STIRRING PLEAS MADE FOR MORE EDUCATION

Governor Aycock, of North Carolina, Hamilton Wright Mabie, Dr. Alderman and Others Deliver Strong Addresses.

night he was given a perfect ovation at the completion of his address, and today he is being applauded on all sides. He has a great store of humor, which at times sets the conference to roaring with laughter.

The oration of the morning session was given to Governor Charles B. Aycock, of North Carolina, the audience rising to greet him with a chautauqua salute and cheering wildly at the conclusion of his magnificent address.

The opening song was "America," and as the music swelled from eight hundred throats in great volume it was quite inspiring.

President Ogden appointed as a committee on resolutions, Dr. Albert Shaw, Dr. C. C. Thach, W. A. Blair, Hon. John W. Abercrombie, Chancellor Hill, Professor J. C. Joyner, Chancellor Fulton, Dr. W. H. Page and W. H. Baldwin, Jr.

DR. C. D. McIVER DISCUSSES NORTH CAROLINA OUTLOOK

Dr. Charles D. McIver, president of the North Carolina State Normal school at Greensboro, made his report as one of the district directors. Dr. McIver said in substance:

"Everything is bright for education in North Carolina. We have taken an inventory of our needs and will supply them. Never in ten years has there been such unity among teachers as now, and all classes of citizens respect the great movement that has been inaugurated. We have had about thirty elections on the subject of local taxtion for public schools and in only three or four cases was the cause of education defeated. During the past year four hundred libraries have been established in our rural schools, one-third of the money coming from the state, one-third from local taxation and one-third from private donations. A private donation of $10 will yield $40 or $50 for a rural school library.

"A vigorous campaign for rural schools in North Carolina has been inaugurated. A conference of teachers was held at Raleigh, where declarations were made against illiteracy and an address to the people of North Carolina on that subject was issued. A campaign has been inaugurated to improve school houses and to urge the people to levy local taxes. We have ceased talking about our differences and talk now of the one thing on which we all agree. The press has very kindly aided in the dissemination of useful information, and the preachers are being urged to preach at least one sermon a year on the subject of popular education.

"We have determined to hold district conferences at accessible centers, where superintendents, professors and friends of education may attend. The first of these conferences was held at Greensboro, as a result of which twenty counties were represented. The county of Guilford raised $4,000 for rural education, which amount was duplicated by the general education board.

LIBERTY IS THE CRY IN EDUCATIONAL CRUSADE

"North Carolina is a state that fears nothing but tyranny and taxes, but will mortgage its hope for the future to carry on this movement for liberty. Liberty was the cry in the war of the revolution, it is still the cry in this educational movement.

"The next district convention will be held in Charlotte May 1 and 2, and other towns are asking for sessions of this conference. We have organized women's associations for improvement of schools, and propose to unite the good women of the state in the work of building good school houses and beautifying them, just as they have built and beautified the churches."

In closing his remarks, Dr. McIver said that no amount of money could have secured such progress without the leadership of the educational governor of North Carolina, Hon. Charles B. Aycock. At the mention of Governor Aycock's name there was tremendous cheering.

Following Dr. McIver came Dr. H. B. Frissell, principal of Hampton Institute, Virginia, who gave a brief statement of the work in the Old Dominion, paying high tribute to Governor A. J. Montague, to the press of the state and to the Richmond Educational Association.

Dr. Robert Frazier, of Virginia, told of the great difficulties against which they contended in Virginia. He said that state had too many schools and the difficulty was in grouping several small schools into one good one in a community. The work there was the reviving of an interest in the schools among the people. He said the women of Virginia were doing a great work for education. The need of normal schools in Virginia was greatly in evidence and Dr. Frazier pointed out this fact with much emphasis. A movement to establish model schools throughout Virginia is also in progress.

PRESIDENT OF TULANE MAKES HIS REPORT

Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of Tulane University, made his report, which was listened to with much interest.

He said it was essential in this whole crusade to convince the people that it was not a movement which tended in any way to touch their self-respect in the matter of receiving aid, but was rather a recognition by large hearted men of the great services performed by them under arduous difficulties.

He said that the press of the state had responded to his requests for help with intelligence, with sympathy and with force and enthusiasm, and that when the final record is made in the movement, the balance of credit would go to the editor, and perhaps to the country editor.

The four leading committees employed in the prosecution of the work in Louisiana are the committee on press, the committee on pulpit, the committee on woman's clubs, and a committee on local campaigns.

Dr. Alderman declared that the bulk of the population of Louisiana and Mississippi regarded taxation with less aversion than any states he knew of. They have learned this lesson from the levee tax imposed to protect them from the inroads of the Mississippi and they somehow make the subtle connection of thought that their children need just as much protection for the submerging flood of ignorance. The old leaders have plowed the ground well and deserve all the credit for this favorable state of the public mind.

Dr. Alderman then gave a report of the rapid advance of this movement in Louisiana, showing organization in three parishes, twenty-six townships, nine towns and seventeen school districts since January.

Mr. Ogden, before introducing Governor Aycock, said that just as this event was about to occur, the governor of South Carolina, with traditional courtesy, had sent a message at the time the governor of North Carolina was fixing to speak. He read a telegram inviting the conference to hold its next session in the city of Spartanburg, S. C.

Governor Aycock was then received with tremendous cheering.

Governor Aycock's address concluded the morning session.

HON. HOKE SMITH TALKS OF EDUCATION IN SOUTH

The afternoon session was opened with an address, by Hon. Hoke Smith, of Atlanta, on the subject of "Popular Education the Primary Policy of the South."

Mr. Smith said that the conference was a great pleasure to him. The conference was made up of great educators gathered together to discuss the great cause of education, so necessary to us and yet surrounded by so many difficulties.

A great son of Pennsylvania has declared that the south was a section upon which God had bestowed resources with lavish hand. The three raw materials, coal, iron and cotton, are in abundance, yet we are behind in the progress of industrial enterprise. Massachusetts furnishes us our own raw material manufactured and returned with greatly increased value.

Why does our section lag? We gave our time to raising slaves and to agriculture while Massachusetts trained the minds of her children. The work to which I call your attention is a sacred work. It is the work of the people of the south, and by God's help we mean to perform it. We mean to carry it on until every child in the south, white and black, shall have an education.

Mr. Smith referred to the great strides in cotton manufacturing and in technological training. In every city and town where public schools are established manual training and domestic arts should be taught. While we thank our friends from abroad for help, let us of the south give with a free heart our help to this great cause.

What an opportunity for development is offered to our people in rural education. The sparsity of population in the country, bringing with it an increase of expense, is the most serious problem of our rural schools. Comparing Georgia and Massachusetts, he said that while our state had much less population, she had 200,000 more children. Massachusetts has to erect only one school for races and Georgia has to have separate schools for the races. This question is one not to be discussed. It is settled, and back of it the people of the south will lay down their lives. This remark of Mr. Smith brought forth great applause. Our schools have been retarded by the poverty engendered by war, but Georgia has no doubt of her certain recuperation and her bright future. We have not been neglectful of the education of our children. In 1901 Georgia appropriated $1,500,000 to popular education. There is not an incorporated college in Georgia that does not supplement the state appropriation with local taxes and run their schools eight months during each year. I do not claim for our country teachers in Georgia all they should be, but they are all they should be for the pay they get.

Our rural school question is fraught with serious difficulties. We have not enough schools, not enough good schools. We do not pay teachers enough. All these and other difficulties must be surmounted. We must provide for eight-month schools throughout the south. We must provide better school houses.

Mr. Smith's speech was one of the strongest delivered during the day, and was vigorously applauded.

Dr. William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, appeared at this juncture and was received with great applause, the audience rising and saluting with a chautauqua salute.

DR. ST. GEORGE TUCKER ON PRESS AND EDUCATION

Dr. Henry St. George Tucker addressed the conference upon "The Press in Its Relation to Popular Education." It was a perfect gem of eloquence. By some mistake the subject which should have been assigned to Hon. St. Clair McKelway was assigned to Mr. Tucker, and the speaker made the incident the subject of much humor. He paid high tribute to the country editor, and declared that he was the man to be enlisted in this educational work. Let the literary bureau get out good literature and publish it in these papers. Publish pictures of president and officers. The children may think they are patent medicine "ads" and ask their parents what they have been cured of. The parents might answer, "Cured of prejudice, and cured forever."

The speaker declared that the first public speech he ever made was against public education. It now gives him much trouble, but he has been cured of his mistake.

Mr. Tucker declared that he was not afraid of the negro, with all the education he may get, ever getting ahead of the Anglo-Saxon; that he believed in equal rights to all and special privileges to none; that if his boy hasn't the grit and Anglo-Saxon courage to keep ahead of a race like the negro, he must go to the wall. He declared that equality of right was the only platform to stand on. He told a story illustrating the point. A bad boy, the son of a minister, was almost caught with a deck of cards in his hands, and in his hurry he opened a closet and shoved them into a garment hanging there. It happened to be the baptismal robe of his father. A few days later the old man went to baptize a penitent. He waded into the stream and his robe floated on the water, and an ace rolled out and then a deuce and then a jack. He looked down and saw them floating on the surface of the water. He cried out to his wicked boy on the bank, "Oh, John, how can I stand this?" and John yelled back, "If you can't stand on that hand, what kind of a hand do you want?" And so we must stand on the platform of equal rights in the matter of education.

Mr. Tucker's time ran out, but the audience insisted on his continuing his remarks.

Mr. Tucker, in behalf of the educational institutions of Virginia and the people of that state, invited the conference to hold its next session in Richmond.

PRESIDENT OGDEN CURED OF VANITY BY THE PRESS

President Ogden asked a few moments to reply to a question as to what he had been cured of. He was certain that the newspapers that had published his picture had cured him of vanity.

Dr. Barringer, of the University of Virginia, urged the conference to accept the invitation to hold its next session in Richmond.

Professor P. P. Claxton, of Knoxville, spoke of the work of the publication department of the conference.

The purpose of the Southern Educational Bureau of Publication is to desseminate information and help forward the cause of education, to publish in every way possible the results of the investigations of the conference. We publish southern education notes and send them to the papers of the southern states. The circular of the southern education board is also a publication that is doing much good.

There will probably be published a half dozen bulletins a year showing the results of the investigations of the conference.

First we are investigating the general educational condition of the people of the southern states; also the condition of educational systems in this section. In this investigation both rural and city schools will be taken in, and it will be determined what class of teachers are in the schools.

Professor J. W. Eggleston also made interesting remarks along this line, giving the conference much valuable information as to the progress of the work.

At tonight's session the speakers were a little late arriving and the time was spent in college yells over the baseball victory of the Georgia boys.

The programme opened with the address of Carlton B. Gibson, of Columbus, Ga., superintendent of public schools, who spoke of "Education Through Handicraft." He gave an interesting account of the splendid work in that line in the schools over which he presides, the splendid effect upon the children of mill workers in that city.

CHILD OF THE OPERATIVE; BY SUPERINTENDENT EVANS

Superintendent Lawton B. Evans, of the Augusta, Ga., schools, spoke of "The Child of the Operative." The many difficulties besetting the question of schools for these children were set forth and the way in which they are met was pointed out. His experience with the solving of the question in Augusta furnished much valuable information for the conference. He said child labor legislation and the agreement of the mill owners not to employ children under a certain age had greatly aided the movement. The great need of the mill communities is the kindergarten, also advantages afforded by libraries.

Dr. Edwin Alderman's address on "The Child and the State" was one of the gems of the conference. He declared that the members of this conference had covenanted that the fight to emancipate every one in this country from the slavery of ignorance shall not cease until the victory is won.

The norther members are not here as alm-givers; the southern members are not here as alm-takers. We are all here to work as brethren for the uplifting of the ignorant.

Dr. Alderman said if he had a boy and wished to teach him patriotism he would not carry him to a battle field, but to just such a meeting as this. He reviewed the task of the south in educating two races that must forever be educated apart, also the many arguments advanced years since against public education, but long since exploded. Every position against state education was assailed and overcome by the able speaker. The south has reached the conclusion that no civilization can grow from poverty; that they must know the industrial acts and the people are learning them.

The south has concluded that the common school must be established everywhere, that the child has a political value, the richest of any nation.

There are three great foes to fight, the tax-hater, the hard man, who doesn't believe in helping other people, and the fear of the education of the negro. This board comes into the field with a faith in the moral earnestness of the southern people to help them in a fraternal way to solve their problems.

HAMILTON WHIGHT MABIE SPEAKS OF COOPERATION

Dr. Hamilton Mabie made a most admirable address on cooperation in educational efforts. His easy expression and sparkling humor caught the audience from the beginning and created a fine effect. He spoke of the deep significance of this great educational movement that is to shape the future history of this country and of the world, calling the roll of the southern states, all represented here by large and enthusiastic delegations, and showing the interest taken in educational development. It means another renaissance. It is just as great a time to live in, as great a movement as came to Europe in years that have gone. This movement is the beginning of the real reconstruction. These are our real leaders that are here engaged in this work. The state of Georgia has best served the country by seeding its soil. The state that works with its soul and mind is the one that lives. Beautiful references were made to Georgians—Paul Hamilton Hayne, Sidney Lanier, Richard Malcolm Johnston, Henry Grady, Joel Chandler Harris and others.

Mr. Mabie expressed his regret that he would be absent from the confederate memorial exercises on account of being called north. He regretted that he could not help pay homage to the noble dead. He claimed the heroes of the south and said this section couldn't have its Lee and Jackson to itself. He looked to the day when northern squares would stand in bronze and marble of heroes of the south and when in the south should be effigies of Lincoln.

The remarks of Mr. Mabie were received with tremendous applause and created great effect on all present.

Officers Are Chosen.

At a business meeting the following officers of the conference for the next year were elected:

President—Robert C. Ogden.

Vice Presidents—J. Y. Joyner, Walter H. Page and E. C. Branson.

Secretary—Rev. A. B. Hunter, of Raleigh.

Treasurer—George Foster Peabody, New York.

Executive Committee—Dr. H. B. Frissell, Dr. Sanford, J. Y. Joyner, Hon. Hoke Smith and W. A. Blair.

Programme for Today.

The programme for today is as follows:

10 a. m.—A business session of the conference.

10:30 a. m.—"Educational supervision," by Dr. W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education.

11 a. m.—"The Denominational College and Popular Education," by Professor H. N. Snyder, of Wofford, college, South Carolina.

11:15 a. m.—"School Equipment and Reinforcement," by Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of The Review of Reviews, New York.

The afternoon will be given to attendance upon the exercises of Memorial day.

EDUCATION FOR EVERYBODY GOVERNOR AYCOCK'S SLOGAN



GOVERNOR AYCOCK, Of North Carolina.

ATHENS, Ga., April 25.—The speech of Governor Aycock, of North Carolina, which so stirred the educational conference, was as follows:

I bear greetings from the state of North Carolina and next to that state I can consider Georgia the greatest state on earth. I am proud of our state. We are a fighting folk up our way. We fought the revolution before it started well, before the declaration was signed. We believe in fighting first and declaring afterwards.

Having gotten through with our pistols, guns and sabers, we find that an army of illiteracy demands the energy and sacrifice of every man in our state. We have taken up arms to wage this battle and there is to be no Appomattox to North Carolina in this fight. The decree has gone forth from mountain and valley and seashore that every child in North Carolina shall be educated, both white and black.

There are a few who think it is not well to educate the negro. I do think it a good thing to do. The farmer who buys a mule first breaks him, which means educating him and until he educates the animals he will plow up more cotton than grass. The citizen who delights to hunt trains his pointer pup thoroughly. I think more of a negro than I do of a dog or a mule.

I was an educator before I was governor. I was a county superintendent, a district school commissioner and on up to governor. I throw that out for the young men present. If you want to be governors of Georgia you had better get in the band wagon while the procession is moving. I thank God I have had some hand in getting the procession started in North Carolina.

It is an easy matter to come to these great meetings, but the real work of this conference is to be done in the rural districts, because the people will not come to you. If a man is hungry he will ask you for bread, but if he is ignorant you must go and insist on his having bread.

People are afraid of taxes and ought to be. There was never a battle for liberty on American soil but that taxation was the moving cause. It is a dangerous power and ought to be safeguarded. The taxation spent in oppression brought on the revolution, but the taxation that goes to schools goes into every humble cabin in the land and is freedom and liberty to the people.

We must help ourselves by local taxation. We may be poor, but we are also proud. Eager and anxious as we are, not even the uplift of kind-hearted people should be allowed to bear the whole cost. Education means something more than reading and writing. It means a million years to make self-sacrifice to achieve higher benefits.

I count it more gain to meet here in this fraternal spirit and discuss this question than all the millions that could flow into the treasury of this movement.

The government is appropriating money to preserve the Appalachian forests from the great floods that sweep over them, but there is a flood of ignorance that is driving the best men into the cities and will destroy the rural districts unless you go to them and arrest it. These men have the same blood in their veins as yours. They have the same revolutionary ancestors, who left the blood from their bleeding feet at Valley Forge. They have the same blood as the men who followed Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee, and charged with Pickett and Pettigrew up Cemetery ridge at Gettysburg. All they need is to see the truth. They have seen it and are ready to help carry on this movement against illiteracy.

Each side in that great conflict fought for liberty to hand down to his children. Now that the war is long since over and the south is enjoying the most glorious independence in her history, what hinders it to make a small sacrifice of time and money to build up the schools that our children may enjoy their benefits?

GEORGIA SIRUP PLAYS IN LUCK

For Its Promotion the Agricultural Appropriation Bill Carries Sum of $20,000.

COL. LIVINGSTON TALKS ABOUT THE MEAT TRUST

He Has Little Faith in the Proceedings Instituted by Knox—Bacon and Bartlett Working for Great Public Building at Macon.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, April 25.—(Special.)—The agricultural appropriation bill, which will probably pass the house tomorrow, contains an appropriation of $20,000 for experiments to be conducted by the department for the promotion of the cane sirup industry in the south. It was at first believed that the committee would only give $11,000 for this purpose but through the active work of Representative Brantley, in which he was assisted by the southern members of the agricultural committee, the amount has been fixed as above stated. A series of experiments will be conducted by the department of agriculture for the purpose of securing information which will assist those now in the cane sirup industry, and those who may go into it, in pushing forward that enterprise in a scientific manner. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is very much interested in the development of the industry which he believes promises fine results, especially in Georgia. The greater part of this appropriation, if not all of it, will be expended in making experiments in Georgia.

Livingston and Beef Trust.

Representative Livingston hasn't very great faith in the outcome of the legal proceedings instituted by the attorney general against the meat combine and his opinion in this respect is shared by a good many other men in congress. While they do not go to the extent of criticising the sincerity of the attorney general, they believe that the delay incident to all court proceedings will delay any decision to an almost indefinite period.

In line with his belief that congress should take hold of the matter with vigor, Colonel Livingston has introduced a bill providing for the repeal of the tariff duties on live animals and on meat and meat products. Two or three similar bills were put in today, but Colonel Livingston's seemed to be the only one of the lot worded in a way to command the consideration of the ways and means committee. His bill specifies those sections of the Dingley act relating to these commodities which he would have repealed. These are the sections which provide for tariff duties on live cattle and meats and meat products, and include sheep, swine, tallow, poultry and eggs.

"My object in inserting a provision to remove the duties from poultry and eggs," said Colonel Livingston, "is to meet just such conditions as we have now, when the meat trust, in order to enforce its prices, secures control of other food products as well as its own. The tallow provision is, of course, for the purpose of striking at the combination."

While Colonel Livingston does not contend that the passage of his bill would entirely cure the evil of enforced high prices from which the people of the country are suffering, he believes it would contribute in some degree to that end.

For the Macon Public Building.

Senator Bacon and Judge Bartlett are working together in an effort to secure an appropriation of $300,000 for a new public building at Macon. The public building bill which will be passed by the house next week carries an appropriation of $65,000 for additions to the present building. This, together with an unexpended balance secured by a former appropriation, will make available a total of $125,000 for making over the present building. It is believed that the supervising architect will hold that it would be a better business proposition to put up a new building at a cost of $300,000 than expend nearly half that sum in making over the present building, and Senator Bacon and Judge Bartlett are working together to secure the new building.

Georgians in Washington.

Miss Lucy Candler, daughter of Asa G. Candler, of Atlanta, is visiting in the city, and today was presented to the president by her cousin, Representative Candler, of Mississippi.

Captain F. S. Powell and Hewlett Hall, of Newnan, Ga., were the guests of Representative Adamson today at the capitol.

Georgia fourth-class postmasters appointed today are: A. G. Flournoy, Stinson, Meriwether county; W. H. Crow, Story, Cobb county.

For Alabama: D. P. Johnson, New Site, Tallapoosa county; Walker Reynolds, Nottingham, Talladega county; G. R. Traylor, Sylvania, DeKalb county.

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it.

Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

Testimonials of remarkable cures mailed on request. C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

MONEY IS GIVEN TO MANY CITIES

Omnibus Public Building Bill Will Be Introduced in the House Today.

SEVERAL GEORGIA CITIES FIGURE IN THE MEASURE

Limit of Cost for Atlanta Building Increased to Over $600,000 and $172,000 Allowed for Purchase of Additional Land.

Washington, April 25.—Representative Mercer, of Nebraska, will introduce in the house tomorrow the omnibus public building bill, agreed upon by his committee, and on next Monday a special rule will be presented to the house for the consideration of the bill on Tuesday. The bill will provide for three hours' debate and a vote without opportunity for amendment. The bill will carry authorizations for public buildings in every state of the union except Delaware and Idaho, for which states no bills were introduced. In all, there are 173 authorizations in the bill, aggregating $15,800,000.

How Atlanta Fares.

In the following cities the limit of cost of public buildings is increased:

Montgomery, Ala., from $185,456 to $250,456.

Tampa, Fla., $325,000 to $365,000.

Brunswick, Ga., $100,000 to $130,000.

Atlanta, Ga., $432,353 to $602,353; additional land, $170,000.

Jackson, Miss., $153,047 to $158,047.

Elizabeth City, N. C., $100,000 to $120,000.

Richmond, Va., $516,628 to $591,628; additional land, $75,000.

Memphis, Tenn., $606,323 to $756,323.

Dallas, Tex., $396,054 to 396,054.

Alexandria, Va., $98,789 to $158,789.

Nashville, Tenn., $474,948 to $574,948.

Newport News, Va., $200,000 to $250,000.

Rome, Ga., $51,104 to $57,104.

Norfolk, $250,000 to $258,000.

Appropriations are made on condition that sites are sold to the United States at a nominal cost as follows:

Gainesville, Fla., $35,000.

Rock Hill, S. C., $35,000.

Martinsville, Va., $35,000.

Florence, S. C., $100,000.

For Buildings and Sites.

Selma, Ala., $75,000.

Athens, Ga., $75,000.

Natchez, Miss., $75,000.

Biloxi, Miss., $100,000.

Durham, $70,000.

Goldsboro, $35,000.

Georgetown, S. C., $40,000.

Spartanburg, S. C., $40,000.

Charlottesville, Va., $75,000.

In the latter appropriations for building and site there is a proviso that the cost of site in each case shall not exceed 15 per cent of the total amount fixed.

Appropriation for sites:

Portsmouth, Va., $15,000.

The act appropriating $52,000 for Macon, Ga., is amended so as to allow $72,000.

Provision is made for reports as to the capacity of the public buildings at the following cities with a view to providing new quarters:

Jacksonville, Fla.; Houston, Tex.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Greensboro, N. C.

MONEY IS HELD FOR ASSAULT

Mississippi Senator Arrested on Charge of Attacking Street Car Conductor.

ONE WITNESS TESTIFIES SENATOR BEGAN FIGHT

Alleges That Money Used Knife on Conductor When the Latter's Back Was Turned — Trial Is Set for Next Thursday.

Washington, April 25—Senator Hernando D. Money, of Mississippi, today was placed in custody on information sworn out by Orpha D. Shaner, the street car conductor, who ejected the senator from his car yesterday. The information charges the senator with assaulting the conductor during the disturbance and the conductor produced a witness who corroborated his version of the story.

Senator Money, Conductor Shaner and James E. Hooper, the truck foreman of the fire department, who assisted the conductor yesterday, were arraigned in the police court later and their trial set for next Thursday morning. Senator Money and Fireman Hooper were released on personal bonds, and Conductor Shaner on collateral deposited with the police on his arrest last night.

Senator Money arrived early at court and was closeted for some minutes with Judge Kimball. All the parties were given preliminary examination before Assistant District Attorney Mullowney. Senator Money told Mr. Mullowney that the man who assaulted him and assisted the conductor wore a salt and pepper suit of clothes.

"What clothes did you have on yesterday?" he asked Hooper.

"The same as I have on now," was Hooper's reply. Hooper was wearing a dark suit today.

"Then," returned the senator "you are not the man who assaulted me. What part of the car were you in?"

"I sat in the next seat to you," replied Hooper.

"Then you are the man," returned the senator.

"Did you help to eject me?" asked the senator.

"No," replied Hooper.

Hooper said he caught the senator by the wrist when he thought he was about to cut the conductor.

A witness named Martin, who saw the occurrence, said he heard an exchange of words between Money and Shaner regarding a transfer. The senator refused to pay either transfer or fare. The conductor then took hold of him and ejected him. Then the conductor left the senator and was returning to the car with his back to the senator when the latter approached the former and struck him with a knife. Witness Martin swore to this statement and the information then was made out against the senator.

The court proceedings occupied only a few minutes. Attorney Dunlop, a son of the president of the road, represented Shaner and Hooper. Senator Money pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and asked for a trial by judge. The other two defendants also pleaded not guilty. Senator Money objected to setting the trial on Wednesday on account of an important committee meeting, and he said he wanted "the whole thing over with as soon as possible." Shaner and Hooper asked for trial by jury and the cases will thus be tried at 10:30 Thursday morning.

Formal charges against Foreman Hooper were filed with the District of Columbia commissioners today by Senator Money, who called personally and denounced Hooper. The latter will be tried before a public session of the trial board and Senator Money will appear as the prosecuting witness. The charges as filed allege that the interference of Hooper was without provocation.

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

DEAL IN SEABOARD STOCK.

Baltimore, April 25.—A syndicate including the dominant interests in the Seaboard Air Line railway and influential New York associates has purchased the holdings of the Cochran estate in that property. These holdings amount to 31,000 shares of preferred and common stocks. The purchasers are:

John L. Williams & Sons, of Richmond, Va.; J. W. Middendorf & Co., of Baltimore; Vermilye & Co., of New York; Harigarten & Co., of New York.

William F. Cochran, from whose estate this stock was bought, was a wealthy carpet manufacturer of Yonkers, N. Y., who was closely associated with Messrs. Williams and Middendorf in the creation of the Seaboard system.

WM. C. LARMOM

VICE-PRESIDENT OF PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK OF SALEM, N. Y.,

Gives His Unqualified Endorsement to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People After Being Restored to Health.

Few men are better known in his community than Mr. William C. Larmon, vice president of the People's National bank of Salem, N. Y. On account of his high standing and integrity the following interview must carry conviction to even the most skeptical. He says:

"I had been in miserable health most of the winter, suffering from a complication of diseases. A heart trouble caused me to be very weak and my blood was thin and poor. I also suffered from intense pains in my head. The condition of which I speak had existed for about five years, during which period I was often confined to my room for days and even weeks at a time. Any exertion that bordered on the violent prostrated me and I was compelled to keep away from all places where there was to be any excitement because of my weakened condition.

"I had doctored with several physicians but the medicine they gave me did not agree with me, and I got no better in health. Then my attention was attracted to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People by an advertisement in a paper and I began to take them. I felt better and stronger after completing the first box, and after I had taken four of them there was a most decided change for the better. I am glad to add my testimonial to the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They have done me a world of good and my faith in them is implicit."

The pills which Mr. Larmon recommends have, in thousands of other cases, demonstrated their efficacy in conquering all diseases arising from impoverished blood or disordered, weakened nerves. They are a positive specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of grip, of fevers and of other acute diseases, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness, either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes, two dollars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Be sure to get the genuine; substitutes never cured anybody.

KILL AND BURN SMITH ORDERED

Continued from First Page.

department officials are very much disturbed over the reported admissions made by counsel for General Jacob Smith as stated in the cables from Manila this afternoon, but they are not nearly so much as the administration politicians, who consider it extremely unfortunate that Colonel Woodruff, who represents General Smith, should have admitted that General Smith gave instructions to Major Waller to kill, burn and make Samar a howling wilderness; that he wanted everybody killed capable of bearing arms, and that he did specify all over 10 years of age.

Nobody here anticipates any serious consequences to General Smith as the result of this courtmartial, and the republican politicians who have set out to whitewash everything done in the Philippines believe that this admission of General Smith's counsel will greatly injure the party in the elections.

In the hope that they might prove a sedative to quiet the indignation manifesting itself all over the country at the disclosures of army methods, the war department sent to the senate today a great batch of testimonials from different communities in the Philippine islands indorsing the American soldiers. These were generally in the shape of petitions for the retention of the American soldiers rather than the Filipino scouts. The fact that the American soldiers are especially welcomed because of the good pay they receive and of their liberality in spending as compared with the native scouts, is not mentioned in these papers.

ECZEMA; NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50c.

COCHRAN, ATTACKS COMBINES.

He Says That They Contribute to Both Political Parties.

Washington, April 25.—The house today passed 145 private pension bills, which included bills to pension the widow of the late General William Ludlow at $50 per month, and the widow of the late "Parson" Brownlow, of Tennessee, at $30 per month. The remainder of the day was devoted to general debate upon the agricultural appropriation bill.

Mr. Cochran, of Missouri, discussed the trust question. He declared that corporation lobbies were republican in republican states and democratic in democratic states and that although public sentiment demanded remedial legislation, it could not be obtained. The trusts, he said, contributed to both political parties and tied their hands.

Mr. Cochran took occasion to assail the senate in this connection. It was a matter of public notoriety, he said, that in some states senatorships were bought and sold just as produce was bought and sold in the public market.

"Does any one doubt," he asked, "that one state is now without senatorial representation because a bargain cannot be struck on the senatorship?"

ROSES

All the Year Round

We grow annually nearly a million rose plants, in over a thousand varieties. Among these are some really great varieties. From these we have made a selection, which combine the greatest beauty of color, form and hardiness, in a Great Trial Collection:

16 D. & C. ROSES $1.00

These roses will bloom profusely this year, and continue throughout the season. All different kinds, no two colors alike, properly labeled, strong, well rooted plants on their own roots—not slips. Sent postpaid to any address. Satisfaction and safe arrival guaranteed. Orders booked at any time, and forwarded at the proper planting season, or when you may direct.

FREE with every order for the above the great new Rose, Yellow Maman Cochet, as one of the 16 varieties, and a return check good for 25 cents on next order, provided you mention where you saw this advertisement. The 58d Annual Edition of Our New Guide to Rose Culture, 114 pages,—tells how to grow and describes our famous roses and all other flowers worth growing,—free with every order for the above. Also free on request. Ask for it.

Established 1850. 70 Greenhouses.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO., West Grove, Penna., U. S. A.

PANAMA HATS

We mean the genuine South American, hand-made article—a hat that's good for years; that you can wash just like a handkerchief; a gentleman's hat all over,

$10.00, $12.50, $15.00.

FRENCH PALMS (BY SOME, CALLED PANAMAS),

$2.00, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00.

LAW BROTHERS COMPANY.

10 Whitehall, 17 Decatur, } TWO STORES. Agents For Dunlap Hats.

CHOKE FUNSTON, CRIES CARMACK

Tennessee Senator Fiercely Attacks Captor of Aguinaldo.

Incidentally, President Roosevelt Is Scored for His Policy in the Philippines—Carmack Says Honor of Country Has Been Stained.

Washington, April 25.—Two extended speeches occupied the attention of the senate today during its entire session. Mr. McCumber, of North Dakota, discussed a bill, introduced by him to prevent the misbranding and misrepresentation of food products which enter into interstate commerce. The intent of the framers of the measure was to prevent, so far as possible, these impositions upon the public.

Mr. Carmack, of Tennessee, one of the minority members of the Philippine committee, spoke in opposition to the Philippine government bill now pending. His address attracted to the chamber not only many senators, but a considerable number of his former colleagues in the house. He sharply criticised the president. He quoted from Mr. Roosevelt's charges that "treasonable talk had incited the Filipinos to insurrection," and said that we must not judge the president in his moments of oratorical ferocity, or when the frenzy of battle was in his blood.

Our Strenuous President.

The presidentw as not vindictive, but simply "strenuous," and resembled in his habits of speech a certain Tennessean's horse, of which it was said that running away was his natural gait. Mr. Roosevelt had habitually spoken of the Filipinos as "savages and barbarians," and "Apaches," and these denunciations had been scattered broadcast throughout the islands to inflame the people against the United States. The effect of the president's language had been to harden and intensify Filipino opposition to American rule. Some of our military heroes had been guilty of a like offense.

He referred to a recent speech of General Funston, whom he described as the "Jayhawker brigadier from the wind-swept plains, the mightiest Sampson that ever wielded the jawbone of an ass, as a weapon of war."

Mr. Carmack said death had cheated Funston of some illustrious victims, like Ex-Senator Sherman and Ex-President Harrison, but there were still enough to keep him busy. Papers had quoted Funston as saying that the president entirely approved his gallows speech and wanted him to accept an invitation from the junior senator from Massachusetts to go to Massachusetts and talk to the people there about hanging the senior senator from Massachusetts, but the plain truth was that Funston could not hang anybody. Funston should go back to the Philippines—to a land where there was plenty of hemp and no constitution.

Gallows for Funston.

"If men are to be hanged without regard to law for speaking words calculated to incite insurrection," said he, "the first neck to feel the strangling clutch of the scaped rope should be the heroic gullet of Funston."

Ever since he had been in the Philippines he had been pouring forth tirades of indiscriminate insult against the whole people and had outrageously insulted the very men upon whom the commission was relying for aid in pacifying the country. He also had it on the very highest authority that a speech made by the senator from Indiana (Mr. Beveridge) had been circulated broadcast throughout the country with an exceedingly pernicious effect upon the natives.

The dominant idea of the bill now before the senate, said he, was to exploit the Philippines. The whole bill was a pitiful evasion of a plain duty. We had a right to demand and the Filipinos have a right to demand that the administration shall at last define its policy in the Philippines.

"Upon what fact or experience," he asked, "did they base their belief in the purity of carpetbag government?" He spoke of "the horrors of carpetbag government in the south," and said that "the republicans gave no heed to the cry of an oppressed and plundered people, though they were their own people, of their own blood."

Norfolk Accepts It.

Norfolk, Va., April 25.—Andrew Carnegie's gift of $50,000 for a public library for Norfolk was tonight accepted by the city council, which passed an ordinance appropriating $5,000 annually for the maintenance of the library.



Uncle Sam's Mail Service

requires physical and mental ability of a high degree to withstand its hard labors. The high tension to which the nervous system is constantly subjected, has a depressing effect, and soon headache, backache, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, etc., develop in severe form. Such was the case of Mail Carrier S. F. Sweinhart, of Huntsville, Ala., he says:

"An attack of pneumonia left me with muscular rheumatism, headache, and pains that seemed to be all over me. I was scarcely able to move for about a month when I decided to give

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills

and Nerve Plasters a trial. In three days I was again on my route and in two weeks I was free from pain and gaining in flesh and strength."

Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION LEFT IN THE WAKE OF A HURRICANE

Joplin, Missouri, Is Swept by the Most Destructive Storm in Its History.

THREE KILLED OUTRIGHT; SIX FATALLY WOUNDED

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Property Left in Ruins—Feared That Loss of Life in Outlying Districts Has Been Great.

JOPLIN, MO., April 25.—Joplin was visited today by the most destructive storm in its history, during which at least three persons were killed outright, six fatally injured, a score or more seriously hurt and $300,000 worth of property destroyed. The dead:

ESTHER HUNTER, killed by falling timbers.

MARTHA CAPE, colored, died from fright.

Fatally injured:

WILLIAM JONES.

BIDWELL HUNTER.

MRS. ANNA HUNTER.

MRS. MARIAN HICKS.

Boy named KRUGER, at Villa Heights, 3 miles west of Joplin.

F. B. KELLY, at Goo Goo mines, 3 miles west.

The fury of the storm broke loose at 4:35 this afternoon. There was no premonition of its terrible violence.

No Funnel-Shaped Cloud.

There was no funnel-shaped cloud. The wind was a straight gale, but it was of terrible velocity, whipping down scores of houses in the south part of the city and reducing to kindling wood $100,000 worth of the finest mining plants in this district. The worst havoc in Joplin City was in a territory four blocks wide commencing at the west limits of the city at Seventeenth street and ending at Seventh street on the east. Within this narrow belt the destruction done was visible on every hand. Most of the houses are not completely razed, but there is scarcely a building which is not damaged. No one was killed here, but some persons had miraculous escapes.

The home of Mrs. Nellie Sullivan was destroyed and all of the family were injured by falling timbers. Mrs. Sullivan was badly hurt about the head and face and her 2-year-old baby was blown 50 yards into a pond and saved from drowning by the heroic efforts of her 7-year-old brother, who had also received injuries from the storm.

Boy Blown Three Blocks.

One room of the residence of S. D. Brown, on Ivy street, was blown away and his young son was carried three blocks, receiving only slight injuries.

Passing east from the main portion of the city the storm spent its fury on the suburban districts known as Moonshine hill and Villa heights. Three people were killed at Moonshine hill. News of the terrible destruction there did not reach the city until late tonight and investigation will not be possible until morning. The hill is now a tangled mass of debris and not a single house is left standing. It is populated mainly by miners who live in little shacks.

Of the little home of Bidwell Hunter not a timber is left standing and the three inmates of the house are dying, all having had their skulls fractured.

It is feared that the mining camps further west, which seemed to have been in the path of the storm, have suffered great damage, but no reports have been received from there.

Hurricane in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Okla., April 25.—The wind has been blowing a hurricane all day over eastern Oklahoma, and the thermometer dropped 20 degrees. A norther carrying clouds of dust is driving a blinding storm that is the most destructive in years.

Sioux City in Darkness.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 25.—Sioux City was in darkness from 1:30 p. m. today. Dense greenish clouds shut out the sun. All the stores were lighted up and business districts had the appearance of evening. For a time the wind blew 72 miles an hour, and considerable damage was done. A very heavy rain, which turned to snow, fell over this section, and is of immense benefit to crops.

Terrific Wind in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Nebr., April 25.—A terrific straight-away wind, reaching at times a velocity of 60 miles an hour, prevailed at Lincoln throughout the afternoon and into the night. Only minor damage was done. There was a slight fall of rain.

In York county there was a drenching, followed by a heavy snow. Northwest, in Greely county, hail stones fell of sufficient size to strip trees and kill poultry and young stock.

ABOUT THE SOUTH ROOSEVELT TALKS

President Deeply Touched by His Reception at Charleston.

NEW DAY BEGINS TO DAWN

President Says That the Industrial Development of This Section Will Be Furthered in Every Way Possible — Trip to Charleston.

Washington, April 25.—The president today received a delegation consisting of members of the Merchants' Association of New York, the chamber of commerce, and the cotton exchange, accompanied by ladies. The delegation is on its way home from a visit to the Charleston exposition, and numbered about forty. William F. King, chairman of the delegation from the Merchants' Association addressed the president, saying among other things:

"During our stay in Charleston we were deeply touched by the many cordial and feeling expressions with regard to yourself aroused by your visit to the exposition. At a banquet which we attended every one who spoke, spoke most feelingly of you.

"In addressing the company assembled I told them that it rested with themselves to take a leading part in the world of today; that we would help them all we could in the north; they have made a wonderful start in the last few years. There is no reason why Manchester should not come to America. I believe their exposition is a new day for the south. If they continue actively at work their section will become one of the most prosperous parts of the country. What they need now to draw on is their labor, skill and brains."

The president responded as follows:

"Mr. King, Ladies and Gentlemen: I appreciate very much your visit to me, and I am glad you were down at Charleston. I was deeply touched by the reception I met there—a reception not personal to me, but given to me as representing the nation to which all of us belong and all the parts of which and the success of any part of which are matters of pride for every one of us everywhere. I feel in the strongest way that nothing can be more important than the building up of the great industrial interests of the south through just such organizations as you represent here today.

"I thank you for calling upon me. You represent bodies of the kind that have made New York's greatness what it is. As regards what Mr. King said concerning the expressions used by the people of Charleston about me, I can only say that I am going to do my best to deserve them and to deserve your good will. And to do all that I can, all that in me lies, to help in keeping up the wonderful prosperity, material and moral of our country." (Applause.)

IT WAS KILL OR BE KILLED.

Paine Slew Williams in Cincinnati in Self-Defense.

Washington, April 25.—The navy department today received the findings of the courtmartial, headed by Rear Admiral Cooper, which tried James A. Paine, a blacksmith, aboard the U. S. S. Cincinnati, for the killing of Agnes Williams, a water tender on the same vessel, while the Cincinnati was lying off Charleston a few weeks ago. The court found Paine not ugility of the charge of manslaughter and he was acquitted.

Evidence developed for Paine a splendid reputation as to his general conduct aboard ship. It was proven to the satisfaction of the court that Paine believed Williams to be preparing to assail him with a razor and that Paine, cornered as he was, had no alternative than to strike out with the only weapon at hand—his blacksmith tongs. A sharp rivet on the tongs, it was shown, was the cause of Williams' death. Secretary Long approved the findings of the court.

GOVERNOR JELKS TO ATTEND.

He Will Meet the Ogden Party at Tuskegee, Ala.

Tuskegee, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—His excellency, Governor W. D. Jelks, is planning to be at Tuskegee during the presence of the Ogden party, composed of northern philanthropists who are touring the south as the guests of Mr. Robert C. Ogden, the New York millionaire merchant, who is so intensely interested in southern education. The governor will receive a warm welcome at Tuskegee from both white and black citizens.

This party is to visit the Tuskegee institute, Booker T. Washington's school for the education of negroes, located here. Hon. J. W. Abercrombie, superintendent of education, will also speak in connection with the dedication of the Carnegie library building, given by Mr. Carnegie to this institution. Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of Review of Reviews, will deliver the principal address.

HUNTER HUNTED BY MAD WOMAN

Widow of Late President of Guatemala on Trail of Our Minister.

SHE ACCUSES DR. HUNTER OF SEIZING HER EFFECTS

Mme. Barrios Says She Took Refuge in the United States Legation and That Hunter Took Her Jewelry for Her Board.

Mobile, Ala., April 25.—Algeria Barrios, widow of Reyna Barrios, president of Guatemala, who was assassinated on February 8, 1898, sought safety in the home of the American minister to Guatemala, W. Godfrey Hunter, and moved all her furniture, bric-a-brac, draperies, diamonds and jewelry thither for safe keeping.

It appears from an affidavit sworn before Richard Weskatt, vice consul general at London, that Hunter is charged by Mrs. Barrios with illegally retaining her property under the plea of payment for thirteen weeks' board and lodging of Mrs. Barrios and her attendants and services rendered. Mrs. Barrios denies any obligation or contract for board and lodging or services, saying that "when personally solicited to live at the legation by the United States minister, I thought that by reason of the many courtesies shown Minister Hunter by President Barrios and myself that Minister Hunter, in gratitude for the same, had invited me to live at the legation as his guest, pending the settlement of my affairs with the Guatemalan government, as above mentioned, which Minister Hunter was instructed to do by the department of state; that in gratitude for what I supposed was the disinterested and kindly disposition for the reason aforesaid of the said Minister Hunter, I did give to Minister Hunter and his family valuable pieces of diamond jewelry of a hundred times the value of the board and lodging at the legation of the United States, and for the unofficial services the said Minister Hunter pretended to render me and which he was instructed to render by the department of state of the United States."

Mrs. Barrios further charges that a receipt for $1,000 that Minister Hunter got from Isadore Schartz, executor of the Barrios estate, and which Hunter makes part of the basis of his claim to furniture and valuables is not bona fide. Mrs. Barrios declares that Hunter never paid a cent to the estate, and that he said he wanted the receipt to show the department of state should his right to charge for board and lodging be disallowed.

The original of this affidavit was entrusted to J. S. McNally, United States consul general at Guatemala City, and after being photographed was forwarded in January to the state department.

Louisville, Ky., April 25.—Beyond making a denial, Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, United States minister to Guatemala, who arrived in Louisville several days ago, refuses to discuss Mrs. Barrios' charges. He is, however, preparing a statement for publication concerning his administration of the office of minister to Guatemala.

EXECUTION OF JULIUS GIBBS.

Negro Who Assaulted a White Woman in South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., April 25.—Julius Gibbs, negro, was hanged at Florence today for criminal assault on a respectable married woman a month ago. He was tried by a special term of court. Two companies of militia were on hand to guard the jail, but there was no disturbance.

An Ideal Place to Picnic.

The famous Bowden Lithia Spring grounds, Lithia Springs, Ga.

Permission granted for use of grounds on application to the executors of E. W. Marsh, 312 Gould Building, City.

Sweetwater Park Hotel, under new management for owners, is now open to the public.

TO ADD MILLIONS TO DEBT OF TRUST

Circular Letter Sent to Stockholders of Steel Combine.

DEFENSE MADE OF INCREASE

Proposed To Increase the Bonded Debt from $300,000,000 to $550,000,000—Reasons for Increase Set Forth in the Circular.

New York, April 25.—Stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation received today the circular letter of the corporation setting forth the exact terms under which it is proposed to retire $200,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock and issue $350,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds, thereby increasing the bonded debt from $300,000,000 to $550,000,000.

The stockholders' report, signed by President Schwab and Chairman Gary, says in part:

"In February, 1901, various subsidiary companies had under contemplation, and in many cases actually had begun the construction of additions to their plants, which, in some instances, would have duplicated the facilities of other subsidiary companies. The aggregate of these contemplated expenditures was something like $50,000,000. Owing largely to advance commitments it was impossible to stop all construction at the time your corporation was organized, and, in order to finish work then already under way, cash payments have been made during the year to the amount of $15,000,000.

Payments To Fall Due.

"Within the next few months will fall due payments aggregating about $10,000,000 for properties purchased almost immediately after your corporation was organized. The finance committee is unanimous in its support of the executive committee's recommendations and believes that as desired by the executive committee $25,000,000 should be made available for improvements.

"The finance committee also recommends capitalizing both the $15,000,000 expended during the year for commitments made prior to your corporation's organization, and the $10,000,000 yet to be paid for properties as above stated. These three purposes in the aggregate call for $50,000,000.

"After discussion with some of the principal stockholders, it appeared practicable to rearrange your corporation's capitalization (which, in round numbers, now consists of $300,000,000 of bonds, $500,000,000 of preferred stock and $500,000,000 of common stock) by substituting for $200,000,000 of the preferred stock $200,000,000 of sinking fund sixty-year 5 per cent mortgage gold bonds and by selling $50,000,000 additional bonds of such issue for cash. As the preferred stock carries 7 per cent dividends while the bonds would bear but 5 per cent interest, the $50,000,000 desired could, in this way, be added to the corporation resources, and the aggregate of the annual charges for interest and dividends instead of being increased $3,500,000 would be decreased $1,500,000, as compared with the present sum total of these two requirements.

Increase Is Wise.

"The unanimous conclusion of the finance and executive committees is that, considering the vast aggregate value of the physical properties, the proposed $250,000,000 increase of bonds from $300,000,000 to $550,000,000 is wise and conservative, the preferred stock issue being simultaneously decreased 40 per cent, or $200,000,000.

"To further the success of the plan, there has been formed a syndicate including some directors which will receive four-fifths of the 4 per cent compensation to be paid under the contract with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company mentioned in the notice of stockholders' meeting."

Cabinet Considers Canal.

Washington, April 25.—The cabinet held a short session today, during which the relative propositions of the Colombian and Nicaraguan governments in connection with the proposed canal were discussed. Both propositions will be at once submitted to congress. The president is anxious that whatever determination congress may come to as to the relative merits of the two routes in any event some decision may be reached at this session.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers, all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25c, at all druggists.

TAPS SOUNDED FOR VETERANS

Twelfth Annual Reunion Has Passed Into History.

Tears Were Shed as the Men Who Followed Stars and Bars Separated, Perhaps Never To Meet Again in Earthly Bivouac.

Dallas, Tex., April 25.—The twelfth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans at 5 o'clock this afternoon passed into history. The boom of a cannon and sounding of "taps" by the buglers, and Camp Albert Sydney Johnston was no more. The last delegations of veterans filed out of the fair grounds and workmen began striking the tents.

The Sons of Veterans convention, like the one held by the older men, adjourned after a short session devoted to passing resolutions of thanks.

"This is the saddest day of a happy reunion, for today my comrades part from me, they part from each other; another year and another reunion will find some of us, perhaps many, gone to the last muster. Each year my heart is wrung with the parting, even as it is gladdened and quickened by the meeting, and I pray that we may be vouchsafed just one more reunion, if no more, before the solemn reunion of all men and all races beyond the river."

Thus spoke Commander-in-chief John B. Gordon to a few of his old comrades before the last session of the United Confederate Veterans was called to order. The tone of his voice, no less than his words, showed the depth of his expressed feeling. His words were typical of others being said all over the Camp Albert Sydney Johnston.

"Will We Meet Again?"

It was a day of parting and the question "I wonder if we will meet again" was heard from many lips and many an aged head shook dubiously in answer. Yet the day was not given over to the sorrow of parting entirely. Every effort was made by the committee in charge to offset the gloom which it was known would come when good-byes were said. Bands played as they never had played before. "Dixie," "The Bonnie Blue Flag," monopolized the programme and cheers in the auditorium, where the convention was being held, and the old streets of the camp, testified the happiness of the reunion was still strong in the veteran breasts even if mingled with the sorrow of parting.

To enhance the attractions of the camp for the last day a feast unique in the history of reunions was prepared. Six buffalo, brought from a ranch famous among cattlemen the country over, were made martyrs to the cause of a southern barbecue. Yesterday six immense pits were dug and as many heaping beds of coals produced under the direction of an expert in the barbecue business.

All night long the immense carcasses slowly roasted and when morning broke the expert "allowed there'd be nothin' at Ed'ard's coronation mess to hold a candle to it."

It was noon before the exacting taste of the chef was satisfied. The carcasses had been roasting for thirty-six hours and were done to a turn. An immense crowd witnessed the cooking and now a watery lot of mouths opened when the meat, fresh from the coals, was brought in.

"I'd be willing to march again," said one old fellow, with his mouth full of savory meat, referring to yesterday's parade, "if they'd offer a reward like this."

Leaving on Every Train.

Of the people who were present during the reunion it was estimated this morning that fully 50,000 had departed since yesterday afternoon. All the day long the streets were crowded with people to the depots. By tomorrow morning the greatest crowd ever entertained in the history of Dallas will have dwindled to a few thousand. Little complaint was heard. Many had suffered some inconvenience and discomforts, but it is believed to have been no fault of the men in charge of the reunion but rather of individuals themselves who came too soon or unprepared.

An estimate of the number of visitors is practically impossible, but the best judgment places the number between 125,000 and 150,000. An average of 17,000 meals a day have been served at the mess tables of Camp Johnston.

Mississippians held a reception during the day at the camp. Among the speakers were:

Ex-Governor Robert W. Lowry, of Jackson; General S. D. Lee, of Vicksburg; Ex-Congressman Patrick Henry, of Brandon; General B. Z. White, Meridian; Judge John H. Rogers, of Fort Smith, Ark., and "Private" John Allen, of Tupelo.

Gordon Leads in Prayer.

General Gordon called the convention to order today by rapping with a hickory cane furnished by the sergeant at arms, he having forgotten his gavel. Chaplain Jones being absent, General Gordon led in prayer.

A resolution bidding General Gordon "a loving farewell" was adopted with cheers.

General Gordon said in response:

"My comrades, I have been touched many times, and every year this old confederate heart grows more tender and loving as the end approaches. When the end comes I want your hands to bury me, and on my tomb I would have written, 'Here Lies a Confederate.'"

A vote of thanks was given to Dallas and the state of Texas for their hospitality, to which Colonel Slaughter, president of the Texas Reunion Association, responded.

Resolutions thanking the railroads for making low rates were adopted, and thanks were voted to the ladies of Texas.

General Gordon embraced the opportunity to make another plea for the monument to southern women.

The convention then adjourned to the next meeting in New Orleans.

General Gordon was called away tonight and left on a late train for home. General Moorman, the adjutant general, however, will remain to write the final orders, the chief one of which will be an expression of thanks to the people of Texas, and of Dallas particularly. Before leaving tonight the general said to an Associated Press reporter:

"It was a marvelous spectacle to witness, forty years after the war, the devotion manifested to these old confederates, many thousands of whom were fed and furnished with sleeping berths during the whole time without one dollar's cost to themselves. The whole affair was a marvel of successful management, of good order and generosity."

Cutaway Coat and Waistcoat $11



That's as low as we dare go in garments of this style. The cutaway calls for too much tailor knowledge and cloth excellence to go any hazardous points on.

$13.50 is our next priced cutaway coat and waistcoat---more handwork and finer wool in the fabric. **$22.50** brings 'em to you silk lined throughout. And that's getting your semi-dress mighty close up to full dress, they're so fine.

$5.00 to **$8.50** for separate trousers. You'll notice that while the new trousers fit rather loosely over the hips, they are snug over the leg, but not by any means "skin tight."

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO

3, 5 and 7 Whitehall St.

SHIP COMBINE IN DANGER OF STRIKING THE BREAKERS

London, April 25.—Further questions in the house of commons today on the subject of the shipping combine elicited information showing that the government was taking steps to cope with the situation, which, evidently, was officially considered detrimental to Great Britain.

The president of the board of trade, Gerald Balfour, said the effect of such a combination on British shipping generally would receive the careful attention of the board, but any formal inquiry would be premature.

The secretary of the admiralty, Mr. Arnold-Forster, replying to Henry Norman, liberal, said the attention of the admiralty had been called to the formation of the Atlantic shipping combination. The secretary was informed that twenty-eight British trans-Atlantic steamships were controlled by this combination, among them being three subsidized steamers and five others, which were held at the admiralty's disposal without subsidy. The White Star Line gave the admiralty no notice of its intention to enter the combination.

COLD STEEL AND HOT LEAD

St. Petersburg, Thursday, April 24.—The minister of the interior, M. Von Plehwe, has gone south in order to personally investigate the disorders in southern Russia.

Reliable information received here from Moscow shows that the labor movement there has assumed most dangerous forms. There have been many factory fires in Moscow and in the southern provinces, supposedly of incendiary origin, and factories have been placarded with boxer-like posters, calling on the workmen to rise up against the "foreign devils," as the foreign managers and foremen are termed. These posters further declare that "cold steel and hot lead are cheap."

The managers referred to have been subjected to various indignities on the part of their own employees. The English words "foreign devils" are frequently heard in the streets.

FIFTY INJURED IN WRECK

London, April 25.—Fifty persons were injured this morning in an accident in the Great Eastern railway, near the Downs station. A train from Waltham called the "Three Penny Train" was crossing a bridge. An axle of the car nearest the locomotive broke and the coach pumped the rails and dashed into the side of the bridge and lodged across both the tracks. The train was filled with persons on their way to work.

Three coaches following the stranded car pushed it off, completing the wreck and dealing awful havoc among the passengers caught therein.

The second car also was wrecked and a number of its inmates were badly hurt.

The injured were taken to the Ralston hospital.

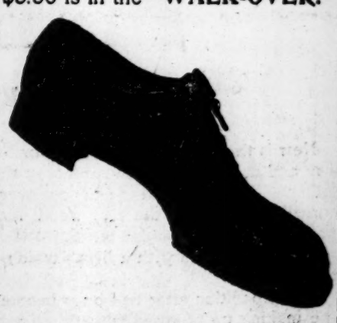


WELL WORTHY OF ITS NAME—

The "WALK-OVER"

$3.50 SHOE.

Every grain of quality, every stitch of honesty, every line of art, and every turn of skill that can be put into a shoe at $3.50 is in the "WALK-OVER."



20 styles in low and high cut to choose from; in Patent Leather, Vici Kid, and Patent Vici. All sizes.

Knott & Awtry Shoe Co.

25 Whitehall Street.

GIVES BUILDING TO UNIVERSITY

Donor Is a Gentleman Attending Educational Conference at Athens.

DESIRES TO SPEND $50,000 WITH SOME CONDITIONS

Money To Be Used in Erecting a Fire-Proof Library Building for the University — Chancellor Reads Letter but Holds Donor's Name.

Athens, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The University of Georgia has long needed a good library building, and the funds have not been forthcoming with which to build it. But it is now to have such a building and it will be one handsome, modern, convenient in every respect.

Chancellor Hill announced, in well chosen words, tonight that a friend of the university attending the conference had made a generous offer. He read the following letter which he had received:

"Hon. Walter B. Hill, Chancellor—My Dear Sir: Believing that the state of Georgia is heartily back of the university established a century ago, and that the legislature will be voicing the sentiments of the people of the state in voting at its next session the sum of $10,000 toward its efficient maintenance and advancement during the succeeding year, I beg to say that I shall be glad to be granted the privilege of erecting a suitable fireproof library building for the use of the students of the university, provided such annual appropriation for the legislature shall be voted. My thought is especially to furnish more space in the present building for and to further the higher education of the fine Georgia sons and daughters who ought not to have to go north or east for the higher and the best in education. My thought is that a suitable building should be erected for a cost of $30,000 to $40,000, and I shall limit the cost in any event to $50,000. Very truly yours,

"A FRIEND OF THE UNIVERSITY AND A BELIEVER OF GEORGIA."

The announcement of this gift has caused the people of Athens and the friends of the university much pleasure.

GUERRY MEETING IN MACON.

Rev. Sam Jones and Others in Conference at Brown House.

Macon, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—There was a conference this morning of several of the friends of Hon. Dupont Guerry at the Brown house. Among those present were Rev. Sam Jones, Hon. Joe Hall and J. G. Jones, of Cordele, who is president of the Dooly county Guerry club. It is understood that one of the matters discussed was the proposed campaign of the state to be made by Sam Jones, Seab Wright and Len Broughton, and, perhaps, others.

Rev. Mr. Jones left for Wadley today, where he had an engagement to speak tonight. Mr. Guerry passed through Macon this morning on his way to McRae and Hawkinsville. He spoke at McRae today and will speak at Hawkinsville tomorrow at noon, and at Cochran tomorrow afternoon.

LEFT IT ALL TO THE WOMEN.

Rhode Island Society Relinquishes Claim To Bury Greene's Body.

Savannah, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—All claim to the right of reinterring the remains of General Nathaniel Greene has been relinquished by the Society of the Cincinnati in Rhode Island. The abandonment of its last position came today, when a meeting of the committee named Colonel Asa Bird Gardiner, president of the society, to act for him and the society, was held at the office of Colonel George A. Mercer, chairman.

Colonel Mercer had a resolution prepared, which was submitted to the meeting. This resolution withdrew all claims to the remains and left their reinterment to the committee from the Daughters of the American Revolution and other patriotic societies that has entered upon the necessary arrangement for the work. It was expressed in the resolution that the Society of the Cincinnati had shown a disposition to leave the matter of the reinterment to the descendants of General Greene, that the descendants had spoken for Savannah as the place and had requested the Daughters of the American Revolution to assume charge, and that the committee itself had really served its purpose when it had succeeded in finding the remains of General Greene and reclaiming them from the unmarked vault in which they had lain for one hundred and fourteen years.

Washington and Lincolnton.

Washington, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Telephone communication was opened today between Washington and Lincolnton and the two places are in closer touch than ever. The 'phone is owned by T. M. Fitzpatrick & Bro. and Reid Nash, of Lincolnton.

GRAVES WERE DECORATED.

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVED YESTERDAY AT MILLEDGEVILLE.

Young Ladies Escort the Veterans in the Parade—Address by Colonel Levy, of Columbus.

Milledgeville, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—By special request of the merchants of this city, Memorial day was observed here today, the 25th, in place of the regular day set aside for these exercises. The day was an ideal day for the celebration of these sacred rites to the confederate dead, and the surviving veterans of this city and county turned out in larger numbers than for the past several years to honor their comrades who sleep under the sod.

The Robert E. Lee chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy had the entire management of the exercises of the day and had arranged for the veterans a substantial and bounteous dinner, which was served at the court house to more than one hundred and fifty members of the George Doles camp, United Confederate Veterans.

The procession which marched to the cemetery was composed of the cadets of the military college, girls of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college, veterans and citizens, and formed a line of march more than three blocks. The veterans had an honorary escort of the young ladies of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college, who, forming a cross, symbolic of the cross of honor issued to the veterans, preceded them in the line.

Colonel Levy, of Columbus, delivered the address. His speech was one of unusual eloquence and elicited frequent outbursts of applause from his hearers, and was the most complete and masterful effort heard in this city on any other like occasion.

Exercises at Perry.

Perry, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Memorial day was observed here today. As the 26th is on Saturday, many thought it would be best to have the exercises today. Many entertain a contrary opinion and hold that this time-honored custom should be held in on the 26th, even though it should be on the Sabbath day.

Rev. Albert Sidney Dix delivered an address of rare merit. A very large crowd attended, the merchants closed their stores and the public school was closed. The Perry Rifles turned out in uniform. The flowers were beautiful and in great abundance and variety. The day was enjoyed by all and was an ideal one.

Mrs. Georgia King, president of Houston county chapter Daughters of the Confederacy, in a very happy manner delivered a few crosses of honor to a few old veterans who did not receive their crosses last October when they, by special permit, were allowed to be given out.

Observed at Washington.

Washington, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Memorial day was observed here today instead of waiting for tomorrow, on account of it being Saturday. The graves of the old heroes, buried in the city cemetery, were covered with flowers and many crosses of honor were given living veterans.

NO LIBRARY FOR SAVANNAH.

Carnegie's Conditions Cannot Be Complied With.

Savannah, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—A meeting of the special library committee of the city council was held this afternoon, Mayor Myers, Alderman Dixon and Alderman Holland being present. The question of acceptance of an offer from Andrew Carnegie of a donation for the erection of a free public library, was considered, and it was agreed to make no report to the city council at all, but to let the matter drop. This means that there will be no library established. Mr. Carnegie's offer was upon the condition that the city should appropriate annually 10 per cent of the amount of his donation for maintenance of the institution. The committee considered that the city could not make such an appropriation. This was the consensus of opinion, and it was unanimously agreed that no report should be made, either for or against the acceptance of Mr. Carnegie's 10 per cent offer.

LIVELY POLITICS IN WILKES.

Four Candidates for the House of Representatives.

Washington, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The entrance of Hon. P. D. Hardin into the legislative race commences anew the dispensary fight in this county. Each side is now represented by two candidates for the house in the persons of prominent and representative men. The democratic executive committee will meet at an early date to name a day for the county primary. The date of the state primary will not be adopted, however, as the county officers have always been nominated on a separate day from the state officers.

It is Columbia's time, under the rotation system, to name the representative from the twenty-ninth senatorial district. It is thought the nominee will be sentative of Carroll, subject to the the district in the senate during the populist regime some years ago.

Editor James H. Boykin, of The Lincoln Journal, has announced for the legislature from his county. He is opposed by Mitchell and the race promises to be an interesting one.

Hon. M. W. Gross, editor of The McDuffie Progress, is billed to speak here on May 5. He is espousing the cause of Mr. Guerry.

One Size 25c.



One Size 50c.

Bed Bug Killer.

Now is the time to look after your beds and there is no easier way and at the same time surer way than with Jacobs' Bed Bug Killer. Being a liquid it finds out every little crevice, nook and corner, soaking into the very wood itself. It not only kills, but prevents.

Quickly applied with a brush which we furnish with each bottle.

An expedition after bed bugs becomes as simple a matter as he making up of a bed with this handy preparation.

t

Jacobs' Pharmacy.

YOUNG HOUGH GOES DOWN IN OCMULGEE

Drowning of Well Known Youth Near Macon Yesterday Afternoon.

WITH OTHERS ON A BOAT RACE

Boat Overturned, When Young Men Swam to Shore, Boat Drifted Across River and Hough Tried To Swim to It and Sank.

Macon, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—J. D. Hough, Jr., of Macon, aged 19 years, was drowned this afternoon in the Ocmulgee river, 9 miles below this city and about 1 mile above the Brunswick bridge. He was a son of Captain J. D. Hough, who was for years general manager of the Manchester mills.

The deceased was a well known young man and employed at the Vineville wood yards. It was nearly night before the news of the drowning reached Macon. The body has not yet been recovered and searching parties will leave the city at daylight for the scene of the drowning. The current of the river is very swift at ath tpoint and the body may have washed far down the stream.

Young Hough, Charley M. Adams, Jr., Richard Means and C. F. Findlay, all young men, and a negro, left the city at 11 o'clock this morning for a boat ride down the river. After going 9 miles they turned the boat toward the bank for the purpose of getting out and resting. When a few yards from land the boat struck against a log and turned over. All of the party reached the bank safely and the boat floated across the river and lodged, bottom upward, against a tree near the opposite shore.

In the bottom of the boat tied was a $40 gun. Young Hough undressed and plunged into the river to swim across and get the boat. When within a few yards of the boat Hough was seen to go down under the water with his right hand and arm stretched straight up, and his companions thought he was testing the depth of the water. He was seen to come up and go down once more and disappeared and was not seen again. He was not heard to give any cry for help.

Young Means obtained a horse from a farmer and rode to Macon and notified the parents of their son's drowning.

Means is said to be prostrated tonight with excitement and a doctor is in attendance on him. His home is at Elko, but he is attending school in Macon.

PEOPLE OF JONES PROTEST.

Take Action on Proposition of Mercer University.

Macon, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The faculty and trustees of Mercer university will read with interest the proceedings of a public meeting which has just been held at Clinton, Jones county, for the purpose of protesting against the suggestion that there be a change made in the manner of using the interest arising from the Gray endowment fund, which fund was given to Mercer university by Mr. Gray, of Jones county, for the education at Mercer of poor boys of Jones county.

J. C. Barron was chosen chairman of the meeting and M. C. Green secretary.

The following resolutions were offered by Rev E. W. Sammons and adopted amid much enthusiasm:

"Where, P. D. Pollock, president of Mercer university, has given notice, through our county paper, to the people of Jones county that the faculty of said university would, at the June meeting of the trustees of said institution, endeavor to have the mode of bestowing the scholarships on the Gray fund changed, making a loan instead of a gift to the applicants as heretofore, and,

"Whereas, we are firmly of the conviction that said change would be in violation of the letter and spirit of the will of Mr. Gray, the generous donor, defeating his purposes and intentions and so working injury to the poor boys of this county whom their benefactor meant to help; therefore be it resolved,

"1. That a committee of seven citizens of this county be, by the people of said county in mass meeting here assembled, chosen to represent the legal interests of our sons who are beneficiaries under the will, and endeavor to prevent the change proposed by the president and faculty of said institution at the June meeting of the board of trustees.

"2. That in event the said committee cannot settle the matter with the trustees and faculty in a satisfactory manner, securing an assurance that said funds shall forever be administered as a gift to the indigent young men from this county applying for the benefits thereof, then said committee be and are hereby appointed by this body as representatives of the people of this county to institute such action as may be necessary to prevent said change and act fully for said citizens and to defend same in the courts if necessary."

POLITICS IN NEWTON COUNTY.

Many Candidates for the Offices. Date of Primary.

Covington, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The democratic executive committee of Newton county will meet on May 3 to select a date for holding the primary. It is generally believed that June 5 will be the date selected, as it will best suit the convenience of the voters to vote for both state and county officers on the same day.

Politics is at a white heat and there are a large number of candidates in the field. Among them are L. L. Middlebrooks and F. C. Davis, for the state senate; Charles G. Smith and N. O. Carr, for the legislature; R. L. Loyd and N. C. Adams, for tax collector; J. F. Lunsford and J. W. Wright, for tax receiver; J. W. Stephenson, for county treasurer; John B. Davis, for clerk of superior court; S. M. Hay, Charles E. Hardeman and James T. Connelly, for sheriff; J. S. Peek, for coroner; county commissioners, W. B. Hurst, J. Z. Johnson, J. H. Willingham, H. B. Anderson, W. E. Harwell, W. S. Ramsey, H. J. Boggus, H. H. Mabry, J. A. Chambers and R. L. Cowen.

Claim Illegal Corporation.

Jackson, Miss., April 25.—(Special.)—A legal firm in this city has filed an unusual suit in the Simpson county chancery court against the Magee Cotton Oil Company. The claim is set up that the company is not legally incorporated, and the firm seeks to recover from the receiver the sum of $5,000 claimed to be due the Cardwell Machine Company for machinery furnished.

Politics at Fort Gaines.

Fort Gaines, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Candidates for county offices are beginning to get as numerous as flies. It was thought for a long time that it was going to be a walk-over for the old officers, but things are lively enough now; at least two or more candidates for every office, except coroner.

CASES IN LUMPKIN COURT.

INTERESTING TRIALS AT DAHLONEGA THIS WEEK.

Case Against Long, Charged with Murder, Results in Mistrial. Double Murder Trial.

Dahlonega, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The case against J. R. Long, the white man charged with the murder of Henry Clark, a half-caste, in this county about three years ago, resulted today in a mistrial, the jury having been on the case about twenty-four hours. Long has been at large until last January, when his capture was effected at his father's home in Gilmer county by Sheriff J. M. Davis and his deputy, John Walker. He was defended by Colonels O. J. Lilly and R. H. Baker. The jury was about equally divided between a verdict for acquittal and one for voluntary manslaughter. The case will probably not come up for another hearing before the regular fall term of court. It is probable that the prisoner will be allowed to give bond for his appearance at that time.

The most sensational case that has occurred in this county for years is the double murder trial now in progress, the principals being W. T., John, Joe and Ben Beasley, who are charged with killing Pierce Grindle and William Holman in Crumley's district of this county on the 11th instant. The defense is in the hands of Colonels R. H. Baker and O. J. Lilly. Today was occupied with the testimony of witnesses for the state and the defense. There are four more witnesses to be examined before the argument begins. It is thought the case will be finished and given to the jury by tomorrow.

It will be remembered that the affray in which Holman and Grindle lost their lives was one of an unusually bloody nature, and was the result of long-standing enmity between Holman and the Beasleys, originating out of the former's belief that W. T. Beasley had informed against him for illicit distilling. A pathetic feature of the case is that Joe Beasley, one of the defendants, is a lad but 12 years of age.

MAJORS SQUARE IN THE RACE.

Editor Shows Why He Desires To Be a Legislator.

Carrollton, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Editor T. A. J. Majors, of The Advocate, here, makes the following curious announcement of his candidacy for repre-Hon. Claiborne Snead, who represented coming primary:

"After mature deliberation and a talk with one or two friends, I have decided to enter the race for the legislature. The people of Carroll have known me for ten years—have known that I am like Collins' ram, have a head of my own, and go contrary to their advice. I feel that I need the $4 per day that is attached to the office; in fact, I know that I need it, in order to make a living. I already have a pass over the railroads and can ride to Atlanta free and pocket the 10 cents mileage without feeling the railroads have bought me, for I know that I give them full value in advertising in the columns of The Advocate, which the people subscribe for upon its merits as a newspaper and not as a premium for some other paper.

"I will be for what I think best for the interest of Carroll county irrespective of any organization, be it democratic, populist, republican, church or anything else.

"For ten years I have worked to build up the county and I can now see the smoke curling from the stacks of several enterprises that I suggested in the remote past. I stand on my own record as a man who is known, as a man who has ever had an opinion of his own and dared to express it. I will be too busy running The Advocate, the only newspaper in Carrollton, to visit the various districts in Carroll county and trust that my friends will take care of me at the polls.

"Come out, boys, and vote for a man who does not pledge himself to all the 'isms' that the people want him to, but for a man who feels that he is qualified to sign the pay roll.

"THOMAS A. J. MAJORS."

Mr. Majors is no stranger to any of Carroll's people, as in the past all have heard his "voice of the people" like a buzz saw, when he has told the news on all alike, sparing nobody, and his correction of public morals, among the high life as well as the lowly, has gained for him many loyal and active friends. Although he is the sixth and last man to announce, his candidacy will find such favor among the masses that the race will have to be run at a livelier pace from this point.

THEY MET AND REORGANIZED.

Stockholders of Barnesville Manufacturing Company Elect Directors.

Barnesville, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The stockholders of the reorganized Barnesville Manufacturing Company met in the city hall here today for the purpose of permanent organization. A bare majority of the stockholders were present and the meeting was very harmonious. Several matters of great interest were discussed and several committees were appointed to carry out the wishes of the stockholders. By a two-thirds vote of the stock present, the following were elected as directors: E. Rumble, Dr. J. P. Thurman, W. W. Lambdin, J. L. Kennedy, G. L. Summers, J. F. Taylor, F. M. Stafford.

The directors met in the afternoon and elected the following temporary officers: President, J. P. Thurman; vice president, E. Rumble; secretary and treasurer, M. M. Thurman.

On account of the scarcity and high price of spot cotton it is quite probable that the mill will not be put in operation until September, by no means except on a paying basis.

It is the purpose of the directors to secure a competent mill man to take charge of the manufacturing department. Plenty of money to operate the mill has been arranged for.

WILL BECOME NATIONAL BANK.

Barnesville Institution To Change Its Name.

Barnesville, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The Bank of Barnesville, which was organized here about four weeks ago, will be converted into a national bank with a capital of $30,000. The name of the corporation will be the First National Bank of Barnesville. Application was made to the comptroller of the currency some days ago for a charter, the same has been passed upon favorably and the state bank will be converted into a national bank next week. The officers are: President, L. O. Benton; vice president, W. B. Smith; cashier, J. A. McCrary.

TO BUILD HOTEL AT LINDALE.

Massachusetts Mill To Erect a Three Story Building.

Rome, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The Massachusetts mills, which has recently added $1,000,000 to its capital, will erect a new $20,000 hotel on the company's property at Lindale. The building will be three stories and modern in every particular and will have accommodations for about one hundred. The plans are ready and bids will be called for at once by the company. The increased capacity of the Massachusetts mill will give Lindale a population of 5,000 and a new hotel is a necessity.

WILL THE THIRD BE PEACEABLE?

Statement That Governor Will Be Asked to Reinstate Higdon.

THAT AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN ARRIVED AT

But Captain Daniels, of the Anti-Higdons, Says on Account of Statement of Captain Burr, the Agreement Is Declared Off.

Birmingham, Ala., April 25.—(Special.) A compromise of the differences among the officers of the Third Alabama regiment has been amicably adjusted and a committee of officers will leave for Montgomery tomorrow to confer with the governor and get his approval. The officers named to fill the vacancies occasioned by the wholesale resignations some time ago have the indorsement of thirty out of a total of forty-three officers, and the governor will be asked to reinstate Colonel Higdon as colonel of the regiment and order an election to fill the vacancies. This unhappy and unfortunate difference had its origin during the Spanish-American war, culminating afterwards between Colonel Higdon and Lieutenant Colonel Kyle in courtmartial proceedings, which at one time threatened to disrupt the regiment. The settlement relieves the governor of a vexatious matter, and he will no doubt grant the request of the committee of officers.

Daniels Says It Is Off.

Anniston, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—Captain J. L. Daniels, of the Anniston Rifles, returned to this city from Talladega, where he, representing the anti-Higdon element, was in conference with Captain Borden H. Burr, of the Talladega Rifles, as representative of the Higdon element, in regard to a settlement of the differences that now exist between the line officers of the Third regiment, Alabama national guards. He said that he and Captain Burr had agreed to ask the governor to order an election for the existing vacant field offices now in the regiment, supported by a petition from all of the line officers of the Second battalion, and that no request or any papers were signed asking the governor to take any action toward the colonelcy of the regiment.

He further states that Captain Walter Gardner, of Birmingham, was not invited to Talladega to the conference, and, furthermore, was not authorized to make a statement in regard to their action; that Captain Borden H. Burr alone was named as a committee to wait upon the governor and that Captain Burr was expected to go to Montgomery for this purpose tomorrow.

The movement made by Captain Daniels was substantiated by all of his friends in the anti-Higdon element and in the agreement the field officers nominated were Major Frank P. McConnell, of Talladega, for lieutenant colonel; Captain F. W. Ledbetter, of Birmingham, for major of the First battalion, and the other officers named in the caucus held several weeks ago.

Captain Daniels stated that on account of the false statement published by Captain Gardner, he, for his element, declared that the agreement is now off in regard to himself and friends.

Attended the Chautauqua.

Fort Gaines, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The Fort Gaines Guards attended the chautauqua at Albany on the 22d, thirty-five men rank and file. They were royally entertained by the Albany people. Colonel W. E. Wooten, commanding, at parting with the boys, signified his intention of resigning the command of the Fourth regiment, very much to the regret of all the members of company D.

ADDRESS TO THE STUDENTS.

Secretary Willingham, of the Foreign Mission Board, in Athens.

Athens, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Recently the Rev. Robert J. Willingham, secretary of the foreign mission board of the Baptist association, addressed the university students. His speech was one of the most eloquent heard at the university this year.

He was a student at the university in '70, and his allusions to his companions, now professors at the university, amused the students exceedingly. The gist and the effect of his speech was not, however, an effort to amuse, but a discussion of the more serious problems of life.

The students of the university have elected the following representatives for students' day at commencement: G. D. Blount, from the law school; Ira Williams, from Franklin college, and Jack McCartney, from the State College for Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. These students are among the most prominent in college.

NEGRO MOULDERS ON STRIKE.

Formed a Union When White Men Left—Now Ask Advance.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 25.—(Special.) A novel strike was inaugurated here today, when negro molders at Whelands and Ross-Meehan foundries struck for union scale of wages. Several weeks ago the white molders of the same shops struck because underpaid negro labor was employed, and since then the shops have been operated entirely by negroes. The negroes secretly formed a union and now demand union wages. White union labor is now arrayed with the negroes.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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A BLOSSOM OF HEALTH IN EVERY DROP.

Thin blood grows thinner. The run-down condition of the whole system in spring is caused by lack of blood nourishment and strength, which makes it lose color and become less red.

This trying condition of health is more frequent in women than in men, and occurs generally between sixteen and forty. It results in lack of plumpness, a sallow complexion and a general feeling of debility at that time of woman's life when, if she is ever beautiful, she should be pre-eminently so. Women don't eat enough. They have no appetite. Their digestive organs become weak.

RU-TER-BA

Makes Rich Blood for Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter

Ru-ter-ba gives a good digestion, a hearty appetite, and being easily assimilated builds up every vital force, warms the whole body, putting into the blood those principles which will restore it to its rich deep red color. There is no better builder of physique than RU-TER-BA.

TESTIMONIAL.

"Your medicine has done wonders for me and I can never repay you for the relief that RU-TER-BA has given. Two years ago I was taken with an attack of Indigestion which followed a period of irregular eating and worry. The pain in my stomach and bowels increased until I thought my heart was affected, because of the severe attacks of palpitation. My appetite was variable and the food seemed to do me no good whatever. I lost nineteen pounds, had a dark sallow color and at times "liver spots" broke out on my face and neck. Three doctors treated me without any result and finally I was told that my case was chronic and there was no cure. Almost discouraged I was induced to try RU-TER-BA and at the same time I wrote to Dr. Brown about my case. The result of this was that I began to improve almost from the start. I continued the medicine until I had taken eleven bottles when I considered myself cured. My stomach never distresses me at any time now, my appetite is good and the distress after eating is a thing of the past. The skin blotches disappeared by the end of the fifth week of treatment. I am glad to say that I now feel as well and robust as at any time in my life and I will never lose an opportunity to tell what your wonderful remedy has done for me." Yours truly, MRS. C. E. STONEHOUSE, Paterson, N. J.

SPECIAL OFFER Doctor Brown will be gratified to give you his valuable advice free, if you have not obtained prompt and satisfactory results from the use of RU-TER-BA. Write promptly a personal letter giving full particulars to Dr. J. C. Brown, care of

Dr. J. C. Brown Medical Company, Albany, N. Y.

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TILLMAN TALKS OF THE CHARGES

In Terms of Withering Sarcasm He Scores Editor Appelt.

PAYS A TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF HAMPTON

Senator Refers to McLaurin and Says That Democrats Should Exact from Candidates Pledges of Loyalty to Party Principles.

Manning, S. C., April 25.—Senator B. R. Tillman today addressed a crowd of about fifteen hundred people here. The editor of the Clarendon county newspaper, Louis A. Appelt, formerly an enthusiastic follower of Tillman, but more recently a more ardent advocate of "commercial democracy," and supporter of Senator McLaurin, had for several months made numerous charges against Senator Tillman. The charges fell flat before Tillman's statements, and the accuser was met with a torrent of withering sarcasm, which reminded some present of Tillman's fierce campaign of 1890.

Tribute to Hampton.

Senator Tillman took the opportunity to announce his views of the status of the South Carolina democracy, and of his relations thereto. He paid a warm tribute to the late General Hampton, declared the absolute necessity for party solidity in this state, denounced Senator McLaurin's alleged defection from the democracy and suggested that the party exact such pledges of party fealty from candidates as would rule out from nomination any so-called democrats of the McLaurin type. He acknowledged having accepted a frank.

As to his speculations, he said that he held $1,200 worth of stock in a Texas oil well under the laws of Texas, that it became a New Jersey company after he went into it. It was a pure speculation. While he liked to speculate, he never played cards or bet on horse races. He admitted that he had lost considerable money in cotton futures and that today he owed more money than when he went to the United States senate. He said that if he were a dishonest man he need never owe a cent, but could make plenty of money.

Democracy in South Carolina.

Senator Tillman said in part:

"The democratic party in South Carolina has occupied a peculiar position for twenty-five years. The whites are in the minority in this state, and under the reconstruction dispensation there were some thirty-five thousand more negro voters than whites. The consequence was that after the overthrow of the carpet-bag government, in 1876, we adopted a system of party government, and the white people of the state were educated in the employment of political methods that obtained hardly anywhere else. We have had an 'imperium in imperio,' or a government within a government. Democracy has meant white supremacy, and republicanism meant negro equality. The necessity for white unity overshadowed the other considerations.

"The lamented Hampton taught us that 'an independent was worse than a radical.' Like all of his actions and utterances in those trying days, that advice was the very essence of wisdom and patriotism. His clear judgment, his most distinguishing characteristic, saw the danger to the state of a democracy split into factions and appealing to the colored vote. And I take this occasion to say that no other living South Carolinan more willingly, or gladly pays tribute to his leadership or has a better realization of the invaluable services to his people and the state rendered by this great man in 1876.

"It was only after the revolution of 1890 that there was anything like freedom of political utterance and action. The convulsion which brought this about also brought with it an attempt on the part of those who were in the minority to withstand the popular will; the Haskell movement was based largely on personal opposition to me and there was never any question in regard to the loyalty of those who supported Judge Haskell to the general principles of democracy in the nation. The new constitution, adopted in 1895, has eliminated for the present the negro majority. The number of negroes eligible to vote does not exceed 15,000, but it is constantly increasing and there may be a good many thousand who are not registered who would be eligible to registration.

Refers to McLaurin.

"There have been in the recent past evidences of republicanism cropping out in South Carolina in various directions, and there is no doubt that we shall soon have a white republican party appealing to the negro voters. The action of one of your United States senators in advocating republican doctrines and voting with that party on all essential measures, contending all the while that he is a democrat and that he has the right to define what democracy means, has brought things to a focus. The democratic party in South Carolina, and it is well understood that the state is overwhelmingly democratic, has a right to be honestly represented in the senate and in the house, and, in fact, I do not believe the democrats of the state would intentionally and willingly elect any man to any office whose democracy was unsound, if they knew it. Our present danger is republicanism in the disguise of democracy. Therefore, the question has been raised, and it is now an issue, and it must be settled as to what constitutes democracy and who shall define it.

"We must have a revision of the pledge given by candidates, which will make it impossible for any honorable man not a democrat to secure the nomination. If we are to keep a party from being stabbed in the back, and not have a repetition of the present disgraceful state of affairs. At this time South Carolina has no voice in shaping public matters in the senate, or if she has a voice the votes of the two senators are nearly always on opposite sides of any given proposition. This is something that does not obtain in any other democratic state, and I know of no way by which we can guard against a recurrence of this condition except to require all candidates for the senate, state offices, congressmen and other positions of honor and trust to pledge faith and loyalty to the doctrines and principles of the party as announced in state and national conventions."



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the same as people. Hats need not be thrown away, any more than faces need be thrown away, because of their burn and dirt and discoloration.

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The perfect cleaner of straw. Costs but 20c a box, containing enough for cleaning eight hats. Full directions with each package. Easily applied. The only genuine and perfect straw hat cleaner.

Jacobs' Pharmacy.

FLYNN LOST BY SHOOTING.

DELEGATE HAS SUCCESSOR CHOSEN IN HIS STEAD.

Federation of Labor Thought Him Unfit To Represent Them at New Orleans.

Selma, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—The second annual meeting of the Federation of Labor adjourned at noon. Bessemer was selected as the next place of meeting.

A resolution was passed condemning the action of the delegates in the shooting affair yesterday, declaring that Delegate Flynn had forfeited his right to be sent to the American Federation of Labor, which meets in New Orleans in November. George Barbour, of Pratt City, was elected in Flynn's stead.

Delegate Randall offered a resolution declaring that all officers of the federation shall be white men.

President Kirkpatrick ruled Randall's resolution out of order and Randall appealed from the decision of the chair. The chair was sustained.

STOVE MAKERS IN SESSION.

Association Discussed the Recent Advance in Iron.

Chaffanooga, Tenn., April 25.—A meeting of the Southern Stove Manufacturers' Association was held here today to discuss conditions of the stove trade in the south. The recent sharp advance in iron and increased wages being paid to molders were discussed, and it was agreed that should iron advance further an advance in the price of stoves will be made. However, no action was taken at the meeting today.

Business conditions were reported to be very favorable throughout the south and the manufacturers present expressed the hope that conditions will remain such that no advance in the price of stoves will be necessary.

WILL BE THE FIFTH AND LAST.

Judge Clark and His History of North Carolina Regiments.

Raleigh, N. C., April 25.—(Special.)—Judge Walter Clark, the compiler of that monumental volume, "The History of the North Carolina Regiments in the Civil War," says the fifth and last volume will appear in a fortnight. It will be of 850 pages and will contain a history of all the great battles in which these troops participated, the history of the North Carolina navy, a list of the North Carolinans paroled at Appomattox and index to all the writers for the five volumes, 1,000 in all; also an index to all names, 171,500. There is much other important matter.

STEAMER SUNRISE BURNED.

Two Hundred Bales of Cotton Damaged by Fire.

New Orleans, April 25.—The steamer Sunrise, Captain Frank Scovel, of the Red River line, burned to the water's edge at her wharf here just before daylight. The Sunrise arrived from Alexandria, La., at 11 o'clock last night and had a number of passengers, all of them Louisianans, except Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Davidson, of Ironton, Ohio. Fire was discovered at 5:20 o'clock and spread with great rapidity. Some of the passengers and crew had narrow escapes, but all got to shore in safety. There was on board 200 bales of cotton, 2,000 sacks of cotton seed and considerable miscellaneous freight, most of which was badly damaged. The Sunrise was valued at $25,000, with insurance of $12,000.

KILLED HIS GRANDDAUGHTER.

Then Old Man Rogers Blew Out His Own Brains.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 25.—A special to The Sentinel from Butler, Tenn., says that a horrible dual tragedy was enacted on Roane creek, in Johnson county, above here, resulting in the death of William Rogers, aged 75, and his granddaughter, Miss Mary Awfield, aged 30. Rogers went to Johnson City Tuesday to meet his granddaughter, from which place, it is said, they were to depart for the west. She failed to appear and Thursday he returned to this section, going to the home of the woman, who lived with a relative. Calling her out, he drew a pistol and shot her dead. Then placing the weapon against his temple killed himself. It is charged that Rogers had been intimate with his granddaughter and that he had planned for them to go west where they might live together unmolested. It is stated she hesitated, after she had promised to go and the tragedy followed.

BARGE LINE BEING PUSHED.

Will Cost a Million Dollars—To Carry Coal Down River.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—A million-dollar barge line from Tuscaloosa to New Orleans is being pushed forward and it is stated that the new enterprise will be one of the largest of its kind in the world. This line will handle coal north of Tuscaloosa and will transport same to the New Orleans market. The enterprise will be controlled by gentlemen from New York. This concern has purchased several tracts of land and is leasing all lands that can be secured. An option has also been secured on the entire plant owned by the Tidewater Mining Company.

Verdict for $1,000.

Waycross, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The jury in the case of Jane Griffin v. Brunswick and Western Railroad Company, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $1,000. This case has been in court here twelve years.

NEGRO LAWYER TO FIGHT THE CLAUSE

Wilford H. Smith Introduced to Alabama Supreme Court.

IS EMPLOYED BY A SOCIETY

Business Is To Make War on the Suffrage Clause of the New Constitution — Will Take Appeal to United States Supreme Court.

Montgomery, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—On Thursday for the first time a negro lawyer was introduced to the supreme court of Alabama. He was Wilford H. Smith, of New York, and his credentials were a certificate from the supreme court of Mississippi, where he formerly lived. Today it develops that his business in the Alabama courts is to make a case against the suffrage article of the new constitution for an appeal to the supreme court of the United States. He is to be here some months on the enterprise. He comes at the request of the society recently organized here among the negroes for fighting the new constitution, and which raised $200 at the initial meeting to pay an attorney.

The making of a case involves an appeal from the registrars by some one who is rejected, a jury trial and a hearing before the supreme court of this state.

COLUMBIANA HOLDS THE FORT.

Squabble Over Court House of Shelby County Not Settled.

Montgomery, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—The long squabble between Calera and Columbiana over the court house of Shelby county was thought to have been peaceably settled by the new constitution, which ruled out an act of removal alleged to have been passed by fraud and restored an old act providing for an election by the people. The Calera people applied last week, in the manner prescribed, with a certified check for $5,000 and asked for the ordering of an election.

The report has reached here that the mayor of Columbiana and the county treasurer, who, with the mayor of Calera, are a board to conduct the election, have refused point blank to serve or carry out the law. A mandamus is the only way to reach them and a campaign of litigation is on which can easily be protracted till the act itself for an election expires by limitation early in 1904. In the meanwhile Columbiana keeps the court house.

BELIEVE STRIKE IS ENDING.

Conference Between Strikers and Mill Presidents in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—There was a conference this afternoon between the mill presidents in this city forming the Manufacturers' Association and a committee of three King mill operatives, representing the strikers. The strikers reiterated their claims that the King mill does not pay the same wages as the other mills, but were not prepared to submit proofs. They agreed to collect these and submit in a few days to the management of the King. It is believed this conference, which was sought by the operatives, is the beginning of the end, and that the strike will soon peter out. If they show any minor discrepancies it is believed the King mill will promptly correct them; if they do not establish their claim, they will have no grounds for continuing the strike. In either event the people here believe the end of the strike is almost in sight.

GILBERT'S BOND INCREASED.

Three Bills Found Against Him by Ware Grand Jury.

Waycross, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—George F. Gilbert has been placed under an additional bond of $1,000, making $2,000 in all, for his appearance before the criminal branch of the superior court next week. The grand jury returned three true bills charging him with breaking open and robbing the Plant system's freight cars. Several bills also against Dock Howell, under the same charge as Gilbert, and his bond is fixed at $1,800. He is in jail charged with assault with intent to murder Detective Cobb yesterday. Hundreds of witnesses will testify in these cases from Waycross, Atlanta, Savannah, Montgomery, Jacksonville and other places.

BERRY HOWARD IS ACQUITTED.

Alleged Principal in Goebel Murder Goes Free.

Frankfort, Ky., April 25.—The case of Berry Howard, alleged principal in the Goebel assassination case, was given to the jury at 10:05. At 12:10 the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The jury stood ten to two for acquittal on the first ballot, and was unanimous on the second. Berry Howard is the second in the long list of those charged with complicity in the murder of William Goebel to be acquitted. The other one acquitted was Captain Garnett D. Ripley, of Henry county, who was tried last year. Those convicted and serving life sentences are ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers and James Howard, each tried twice, and Henry Youtsey, who accepted life sentence on his first conviction. The cases of Caleb Powers and James Howard have again been appealed to the court of appeals.

TO BE HEARD TUESDAY NIGHT.

Case of State Against C. D. Powell, at Waycross.

Waycross, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Judge Bennett has set apart next Tuesday night for hearing evidence in the case of the State v. C. D. Powell. He will hold chambers court Tuesday to dispose of the case. Solicitor Bennett has gone to Jacksonville to arrange the witnesses in the case and prepare the state's case.

TERRELL IN HENRY COUNTY.

Predicted by His Friends That He Will Secure That County's Vote.

McDonough, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Hon. J. M. Terrell, candidate for governor, spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience of about five hundred during the noon recess of court today. His speech was a little more aggressive than he is reported to have been making, but was upon the usual high plane, and undoubtedly made Mr. Terrell many votes. His friends confidently predict that he will carry the county and all the indications point that way.

CHURCH EXTENSION BOARD.

MET IN ANNUAL MEETING AT LOUISVILLE YESTERDAY.

Prominent Methodists Present—Reports Read, Showing Work of the Past Year.

Louisville, April 25.—The annual meeting of the board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, embracing in its control the entire south and the greater portion of the west, was called to order this morning at the office of the corresponding secretary, P. H. Wishner, in this city, by President H. McGuar. The bishops from the sections controlled by the organization with the exception of Bishop Keener, of New Orleans, were present and in addition a large number of prominent churchmen and laymen were in attendance.

Today's sessions were principally devoted to the reading of reports and applications for aid will not be considered until tomorrow.

The principal part of President McGuar's report related to the inauguration of a policy of church insurance which might enable the board to reduce expenses along this line and urged the consideration of a plan to organize a church insurance society.

The report of the corresponding secretary for the quadriennium shows that the loan funds have been increased in the amount of $28,846.68.

The present capital of the loan fund is $201,882.47.

The church now owns 14,692 houses of worship, an increase of 3,741 in sixteen years. The annual report shows that the increase in collections on assesments over the preceding year amounts to $4,290.74, the total collected being $72,096.02. The net increase for the year loan fund was $10,785.99. There are now on file application for aid from 180 churches, asking donations to the amount of $82,809; 22 loans to the amount of $41,483.25.

There are in the church 3,206 societies without houses of worship.

SUPERIOR TO THE MARCONI.

General Greely's Telegraphers Have Great Success.

Norfolk, Va., April 25.—General A. W. Greely, chief of the United States signal service, passed through Norfolk yesterday en route to Washington. General Greely has been on the coast witnessing the experiments in wireless telegraphy being conducted between Cape Hatteras and Roanoke island, 60 miles distant, by experts in telegraphy of the United States weather bureau. The results of these experiments are said to have been eminently satisfactory to General Greely, who thinks that the corps acting under Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, have developed for the government, which obtains the benefit of their discovery free, a system of transmitting messages without wires superior to the Marconi system. General Greely is enthusiastic over the success achieved by Professors Fessenden and Thiessen.

IN JAIL INSTEAD OF GRAVE.

Attempts of a Drummer To Commit Suicide in Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 25.—(Special.) Goulden Young, a drummer, whose home is in New York and who travels for a Cincinnati hardware firm, made two attempts to commit suicide at a hotel here this afternoon. He came here ten days ago and has been under the influence of morphine ever since. He has eaten nothing in that time. This afternoon a physician deprived him of opiates. He became deranged, procured the knife of a guest and plunged it in his throat, barely missing the jugular vein. Several men rushed to him and prevented him severing his jugular. He then tried to swallow a deadly dose of morphine, but was restrained and was taken to the city jail. He is said to be a good salesman when not under the influence of the drug.

GORDON CADETS COMING.

Accept Invitation To Appear in Atlanta Memorial Day Parade.

Barnesville, Ga., April 25.—(Special.) Colonel Nash, commandant of the Gordon Institute Cadets, received an invitation by wire yesterday from R. F. Maddox, chief of staff, Atlanta, to be present at the memorial exercises there on the 26th and to take part in the big parade. Colonel Nash has just wired accepting the invitation and will take one hundred cadets to swell the parade. The party will leave here tomorrow on the train due to arrive in Atlanta at 11:20 a. m.

The cadets are just back from a trip to Albany, where they figured very conspicuously in the parade last Tuesday. Their exhibition drill in the afternoon elicited the wildest applause and many officers of the Georgia state troops pronounced it the finest drill they had ever witnessed.

The uniform to be worn by the cadets in the parade will be regulation gray blouse, white helmets and white duck trousers. The officers of the battalion are as follows:

Staff: J. Q. Nash, lieutenant colonel, G. S. T., commandant; W. O. Marshburn, cadet major; W. R. Woodward, cadet captain and adjutant; F. C. Manson, cadet first lieutenant and quartermaster; H. L. Covington, cadet sergeant major; B. H. Askew, cadet quartermaster sergeant. Company C—J. D. Wright, captain; B. Watts, first lieutenant; A. Milner, second lieutenant; J. A. Kelley, junior second lieutenant. Company B—W. P. Harman, captain; W. J. Dickson, first lieutenant; H. A. Lifsey, second lieutenant.

HOW UNDERWOOD GETS HIS PAY

Levies Per Cent. Commission for Merging the Mills.

Charlotte, N. C., April 15.—It is disclosed that F. L. Underwood, of New York, will ask 11-12 per cent commission for effecting the merger of southern yarn mills. His plan for personal profit operate as follows: If a mill in the big merger be appraised at $100,000 valuation, $100,000 common stock will be issued, and the stock will be increased by 10 per cent, making $220,000. Then Mr. Underwood puts into the mill $22,000 as working capital, receiving $22,000 in preferred and $22,000 in common stock. This make a total of $264,000 in stock, and it is on this amount that Mr. Underwood levies his 11 1-2 per cent commission, receiving payment in one-half preferred and one-half common stock.

MORTUARY.

James F. Tripp, Culloden, Ga.

Culloden, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—James F. Tripp died Wednesday night at the home of his nephew, D. C. Dawson. Mr. Tripp had lived in this community more than eighty years and was upright in every dealing and generous to a fault. He was a brother of the late Judge Robert B. Tripp.

Mrs. S. A. Russell, Talbot County.

Talbotton, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Mrs. S. A. Russell, widow of the late W. H. Russell, died at her home in Talbot Valley today. Her remains will be interred at Ephesus Primitive Baptist church, near Pleasant Hill, tomorrow.

Columbus James, Waycross, Ga.

Waycross, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Columbus James, the 19-year-old son of B. M. James, of this county, died last night at Nicholls of malarial fever.

THE WINNERS!

Every collegian in Atlanta yesterday and today had deep interest in the contests in which either his choice or another would win. To the victor all honor is due—to the victor such credit is given. Whatever the test, merit produces the champion—"The Winner."

We invite every collegian to our store—the largest and handsomest outfitting establishment for Men and Boys in this country.

Whether you intend buying or not, you are welcome and it is well worth your while to accept our invitation and call. While here you may, if you so desire, inspect our complete stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishings, Tailoring, Suit Cases, Bags, etc., the high quality and correct styles of which, combined with the moderate prices asked, have made

"OUR STORE A WINNER."

There is an old adage about killing two birds with one stone. You may not have contemplated making a purchase when coming to Atlanta, but now that you are here, isn't it a good opportunity to make your selection from this great stock of Correct Men's Wear? 'Twill take but a little time! 'Twill be a saving to your purse! And we'll take pleasure in forwarding to you C. O. D. if you so desire! Then, too, if you do not desire to order now, though our facilities for filling mail orders is perfect, by looking over our stock you'll be better able to write us your future wants. To see our stock of Panama Hats is well worth your visit, and that is only one of the many things to be seen.

'TIS MEMORIAL DAY, TODAY!

Today we honor the dead heroes of a brave fight. Today memories of heroic deeds, which stir the soul and raise high ideals of courageous endeavor, are tempered with sacred, quieting thoughts of the stillness of the grave. We've one country now, no North, no South. All the bitterness of sectional strife is past, and we today join in honoring the Southern Heroes who fought bravely and died for the South, and those who in more recent years fought as bravely for the Union. To them all honor is due, and we stand uncovered revering their memory.

EISEMAN BROS.,

11, 13, 15 and 17 Whitehall St.,

EISEMAN BROS., Washington, D. C. — ATLANTA, GA. — EISEMAN BROS., Baltimore, Md.

SOUTH'S HEROES HONORED TODAY

Continued from First Page.

P. White, company E, Thirty-fifth Georgia volunteers; Robert A. Hardy, company K, Thirteenth Georgia volunteers; George F. Raworth, sergeant company E, First South Carolina artillery; J. N. Lanier, company C, Forty-second Georgia infantry; C. C. Kiser, company F, First Georgia; T. M. Smith, company D, Seventh Georgia, lieutenant of infantry; H. C. McGriff, company B, Seventh Georgia regiment; George C. Looney, company I, Second Georgia cavalry; J. T. Hunter, company M, Phillip's Legion; R. F. McDonald, company B, Eighteenth Georgia regiment; W. H. Haynes, company F, Fourth Georgia infantry; J. A. Richardson, company C, Nineteenth Georgia regiment; F. C. Lowman, company F, Forty-fifth Georgia infantry; R. N. Anderson, company F, First Confederate regiment; J. M. Brown, company D, Third regiment Georgia volunteers; A. J. Bowan, company C, Thirtieth regiment Georgia volunteers; Dr. J. P. Clements, assistant surgeon Eleventh Georgia infantry; Harlan J. Garey, company E, Thirty-fifth regiment Georgia volunteers; M. L. Hamby, company L, second sergeant Phillip's Legion, Virginia; Captain M. A. Hardin, First battalion Kentucky cavalry; M. Harralson, first lieutenant company B, Fifth regiment, First Missouri brigade; Thomas A. Murray, company A, Sixth regiment Georgia volunteers; V. A. McGinty, company H, Fifty-fourth regiment Georgia volunteers; T. J. Moore, company B, Fifty-sixth regiment Georgia volunteers; J. Cooper Nisbet, captain company H, Twenty-first Georgia, afterwards colonel Sixty-sixth Georgia infantry; Samuel Shannon, company E, Fifth regiment Georgia volunteers; W. P. Tachett, company A, Twenty-first Georgia regiment; J. D. Taylor, Marquist battery of artillery; W. A. Williams, company I, First Georgia regiment; W. R. M. Willson, company C, First Confederate infantry; J. J. Wallace, company K, Sixty-fourth Georgia regiment.

During the exercises Colonel John S. Prather will preside. The music which has been especially arranged for the occasion will be under the direction of Mrs. Yeates. All the members of Atlanta Camp No. 159 Wheeler's Cavalry, Camp Walker, Sons of Confederate Veterans and the general public are invited to be present during the exercises.

Parade in Afternoon.

The military parade and exercises at Oakland cemetery will take place this afternoon. The procession will form on Peachtree street and will move at 2:30 o'clock. The line of march will be from the Erskine fountain, at the junction of the two Peachtrees; out Peachtree to Marietta; Marietta to Broad; Broad to Alabama; Alabama to Whitehall; Whitehall to Hunter; Hunter to the gates of the cemetery.

Appropriate memorial exercises will be held at Oakland after the parade. John Temple Graves will be orator of the day and will deliver an oration at the confederate monument in the cemetery. Seats will be provided for the veterans and members of the various memorial societies at the place of speaking.

The order of exercises will be as follows:

Prayer by Rev. C. B. Wilmer, rector of St. Luke church; introduction of Colonel John Temple Graves, the orator of the day, by the grand marshal, Captain William A. Hansell; oration by John Temple Graves; hymn; benediction by Dr. C. P. Cleveland; taps and salute by the artillery; distribution of flowers.

The parade promises to be one of the chief features of the day. It will be composed of the local military companies, Barnesville Cadets, Veterans, Sons of Confederate Veterans, Daughters of the Confederacy, ladies' of the memorial association, Children of the Confederacy, secret orders, firemen, police, musical organizations and a large number of citizens.

Captain W. A. Hansell will be grand marshal and his chief of staff will be Robert F. Maddox. The grand marshal's aids will be Colonel W. L. Calhoun, Captain W. D. Ellis, Colonel L. P. Thomas, Hon. A. H. Cox, Captain R. H. Milledge, Major R. L. McCollum, Dr. W. M. Durham, Hon. W. L. Peel, Captain W. S. Everett, Hon. H. H. Cabaniss, Colonel A. J. McBride, General A. J. West, Colonel W. G. Obear, Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Burke, Colonel John S. Candler, Hon. Hamilton Douglas, Lieutenant Colonel J. J. Woodside, Captain John A. Miller, Hon. Howard Palmer, Colonel J. S. Prather, Lieutenant Colonel F. M. Inman, Hon. Fulton Colville, Colonel Samuel W. Wilkes, Colonel R. J. Lowry, E. C. Peters, Secretary of State Phil G. Cook, Hugh Dorsey, Arnold Broyles, J. K. Ottley, Hon. Clark Howell, Captain W. W. Hurlburt, Major Van Holt Nash, Thomas Ripley, Captain Harry Anderson, Captain R. S. Ozburn, J. Sid Holland, Forrest Adair, F. B. Dancey and Captain Frank Myers.

Formation of Parade.

Formation of parade will be as follows:

First Division—Grand marshal and aids, Fifth regiment, Georgia state troops, Major W. W. Barker, commanding. The regiment will form on West Baker street, right resting on Peachtree.

The Gordon Institute cadets of Barnesville, Ga., 100 strong, will participate in the parade, forming a part of the first division. They were invited yesterday and will arrive this morning at 11 o'clock in a special train. Cadet Major Walter Marshburn will be in command, while Captains Harmon and Wright will be in command of companies B and C, respectively. The cadets visited the Albany chautauqua several days ago and made a splendid appearance.

Second Division—Colonel Phill G. Byrd, commanding. Vittur's Knights of Pythias drum and bugle corps and uniform rank Knights of Pythias, under command of Major A. H. Morrill, Second Georgia U. R. K. P., will form on East Harris street, right resting on Peachtree. The Atlanta police, Chief J. W. Ball, commanding, will form on West Harris' street, right resting on Peachtree.

The battalion of police will be composed of three companies of sixteen men each, besides twenty-four bicycle men. Captains Jennings, McCurdy and Thompson will be in charge of the men on foot, while the bicycle policemen will be in charge of Sergeant John Abbott.

Students Boys' High school, Professor William M. Slaton, commanding, will form on West Harris street on the left of the police.

Veterans in Line.

Third Division—Colonel J. F. Burke, commanding. Atlanta fire department drum and bugle corps and detachment from the department, under command of Fire Chief Joyner, will form on West Cain street, right resting on Peachtree.

Confederate veterans will form on Walton street, right resting on Peachtree, and will follow the fire department in parade; Captain W. H. Harrison, commander of Atlanta Camp, No. 159; R. S. Ozburn, commander of Camp Walker. The Governor's Horse Guard, under command of Captain George M. Hope, will form on West Cain street, on the left of Wheeler's cavalry. Wheeler's cavalry, under command of Colonel John S. Prather, will form on West Cain street, on the left of the fire department. Atlanta Artillery, under command of Captain Lacy D. Morris, will form on East Cain street, right resting on Peachtree.

Fourth Division—Colonel W. E. Peel, commanding. Carriages will form on East Cain street, on left of the artillery, in the order named as follows:

1. Containing the orator and chaplain and ladies of the memorial association, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, president.
2. Containing Daughters of the Confederacy, Mrs. W. T. Newman, president.
3. Containing Children of the Confederacy.
4. Containing Daughters of the American Revolution.
5. Containing Sons of Veterans, W. F. Parkhurst commanding.
6. Containing Mayor Mims and members of the city council.
7. Wagons containing confederate veterans.

Colonel Peel, commander of the fourth division, yesterday announced his aids as follows:

Dr. J. S. B. Holmes, John C. Wayt, Marion M. Jackson, W. Woods White, R. M. Stewart, Jr., B. L. Willingham, A. J. Orme, Charles H. Black, E. O. Miles and Frank Orme.

The chairman of the United Daughters of the Confederacy requests that all persons having carriages and desiring to take part in the parade, report this afternoon to the grand marshal at the Erskine fountain on Peachtree street.

Signs of Genius.

Washington Star: "What a charming infant!" exclaimed Miss Prizz.

"Yes," said the mother, proudly. "We are looking forward to a brilliant future for our boy."

"I'm sure he will realize it. I shouldn't be at all surprised if he were to become a great literary man. What he is saying now sounds to me exactly like Scotch dialect!"

Not Compulsory.

Puck: Student—Tell me, colonel, can a man be thoroughly honest and still succeed as a lawyer?

Veteran Attorney—I presume so; but—ah!—it isn't necessary!

"SYSTEM THAT SAVES."

An Oarsman, who must bail when he should row, can not expect to win against one who races in a leakless boat.

Regal factory methods, and selling system, eliminate enough leaks, waste, and needless expense, to aggregate a satisfactory profit.

It also saves,—to Wearers,—the four usual profits between Tannery and Consumer.

The net result is a $6.00 shoe for $3.50.

Style book tells why.

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ATLANTA, GA., April 26, 1902.

A Noble Prospectus.

The purposes of the southern educational conference now in session in Athens, as outlined by Mr. W. H. Baldwin, Jr., one of its promoters, constitute a very noble prospectus of patriotic endeavors. In scope the programme of the conferees is most comprehensive and the ends aimed at are the most desirable that we can just now conceive for the southern people.

The wise use of the wisdom and money within command of the conference board can be made to produce wonderful and far-reaching reforms in the educational thoughts and practices of our people. That wise use, however, can only be predicated upon a clear understanding of the fundamental faults in our present educational conditions. Those faults are almost too apparent to be missed and yet they are sadly and continually missed.

The prime error in our educational thought is a mistaken idea of what education means. We are afflicted with the obsolete notion that education means the taking hold of a tribe of empty-pated children and driving into their brains by rote and by rod a heterogeneous assortment of information about the meaning of words, their relationships each to the other, a facility in the handling of figures according to arithmetical rules, a few facts in geography and history, and the manual ability to write with pen or pencil. It is the old nonsensical theory of packing education into the pupil and that false notion affects the whole scheme of preparation of studies, of teachers, of school discipline and school legislation by the city and by the state.

The greatest need of the south today is a broad, sensible, enthusiastic propagandism of right ideas of education. We have men and women in high teaching positions, and governors, and state superintendents of public instruction who, strange to say, require yet to learn that education is a deductive operation—the drawing out from the pupil of the threads of talent, genius, intelligence and soul power that the Creator put into him in the cocoon!

We believe the most important and imperative work open to the conference is along this line. An enlightened and aggressive public sentiment must be created as the condition precedent to the accomplishing of the other and more concrete purposes of these eminent and enthusiastic educational promoters.

Injustice to a Soldier.

The epithets of "dastard" and "villain," applied by Senator Rawlins, of Utah, to General Adna R. Chaffee, the commander of our army in the Philippines, during a debate in the senate on Thursday, will not be received kindly throughout the country. Certainly they will be hotly resented by all those who know the distinguished officer against whom the attack of the senator was directed.

General Chaffee is a soldier who has come up through forty years of faithful service from the ranks of a volunteer private in the civil war to be a major general by merit in the regular army. He was selected for his present position in the Philippines because of his perfect familiarity with military laws and operations, and because he had recently had valuable and abundant experience in the military and civil administration of affairs in Cuba. In the latter country he was easily the mainspring of the American administration for two years, and to his fidelity, integrity and conservatism must be accredited much of the success which has attended our occupancy of that island.

General Chaffee is not a "dastard" in the remotest sense of the term, nor is he a "villain" in his conduct in any private or public capacity. To charge him with the qualities that would make him an easy tool to work out imperialistic plans is simply to show an entire ignorance of the man's character and history. To charge him with responsibility for or connivance at any outrage upon even a public enemy that would violate the laws of war, or humanity, is to ignore utterly the record which General Chaffee has made in our Indian wars and as the commander of the American contingent during the aggravating period of the Boxer war in China. Indeed, there is scarcely a man in the American army who can be more safely trusted to deal with the military problem in the Philippines more wisely and humanely than General Chaffee.

We do not know under what specific orders he has been acting in the Philippines, because those things have been concealed from the knowledge of the American people, but we have the confidence in him to believe that if anything has been done, apparently under his direction, that is not honorable to the American name and arms, he will be able to show a higher origin and responsibility than himself for such orders. Until there shall be a full and frank exposure of the conduct of the army in the islands, and certain guilt be fixed upon General Chaffee for the things against which the American people are so justly indignant, we must refuse to adopt or applaud the epithets which the senator from Utah has applied to this long tried and often approved soldier.

No Investigation Needed.

A number of negro fine-workers, who live off the credulity and contributions of their race, are in Washington urging upon the president and congress a scheme "to inquire into the status of the colored race." It is quite enough to damn the movement with decent men of all parties to see it headed by the notorious Pinchback, formerly of Louisiana. He is one of the most disreputable and thoroughly repudiated negroes in America and any movement that has him for a sponsor comes with every suspicion of being conceived in infamous purpose.

The men who are his supporters in the effort are scarcely more worthy of consideration than himself. Ex-Congressman White, of North Carolina, has worked out his graft among his own people and his congressional record shows no sane proposal ever made by him for the betterment of his race. Bishop Grant is a republican politician from Indiana, who is always more interested in the next coming of a republican administration than in religious affairs..

There is no need for an investigation of the condition of the colored people in the south. Their condition reveals itself. They have long since learned that politics is a futile game and are straying out of it. They know that their best friends are the men of enterprise in the south who can and will give them labor and wages. They are acquiring property, educating their children and trying to become independent of poverty and the potter's fields. They are today the best treated and the most contented laboring class in the land. They are none of them asking to be investigated!

The Pinchback scheme is a trap. It comes at a time and with a sinister face that betrays it. Unless it is designed to stir up racial conflict and pile up a lot of extravagant partisan testimony for republican campaign use we can see no inducement to it. And we suspect strongly that it is a side play by the Crumpackerites and the other south-baiters to renew troubles between the whites and blacks of the south. Our southern senators and representatives should be on the alert and fight the proposed "inquiry" to defeat whenever it pops up its head in the senate or the house.

Memorial Day.

Today our people will gather in the cemeteries where sleep the confederate dead to pay their annual tribute of reverence and honor to the memory of those departed heroes. Processions of honor, orations of eloquent eulogy and scattered flowers and tears of grateful tribute will mark the day.

These occasions appeal with increasing power to the patriotism of the southern people. Theirs has been a singular and pathetic history. Forty-one years ago their leaders marshalled the men of these southern states to war. The reason for the war was threatened aggression by the other sections of the union upon the institutions and rights of the south. The great principles upon which the resistance of the southern people, even unto blood, was urged are the fundamental principles of free government under democratic conditions. The war was waged with terrible earnestness for four fateful years and ended in the exhaustion and surrender of the southern armies.

After that came an era of sufferings, oppressions and crusades of conquestorial hate that tried the faith and fortitude of the southern people even more severely than the perilous occasions of actual war. But these, too, passed in tardy season and the south became again the full member of the union that she is today.

There have been some narrow-souled persons to suggest, from time to time, that such ceremonials as we engage in today are indicative of a suppressed disloyalty to the nation—of a lingering and yet controlling hunger for the ideals of the lost cause. But the greater mass of sensible citizens outside our borders, whether north or west, know the reality of our feeling and appreciate the motives of our memorials over "the green graves of our sires."

The southern people revere the dead confederate soldiers, as they cherish his yet surviving comrade, as among the knightliest of the souls of earth that ever periled fortune and life in the cause of man. We laud his principles because they are immortal and are our principles still—principles that pillar and buttress the very present fabric of our national government. When they perish it will fall into anarchy and irrecoverable ruin. Why, then, should we not annually recall them to the faith and enthusiasm of the living in the very presence of the dead who perished in their behalf?

We love the memory of our heroes and would be the unworthiest among peoples if we did not. Our loyalty to them is bond and guaranty of our loyalty to the solid and eternal principles of the nation as it exists. When we shall fail to celebrate this day we shall then be ready, indeed, to throw honor to the dogs and follow the demagogues of communism or the cormorants of commercialism to the downfall of freedom and the funeral pyre of the republic.

Colonel Eddie Green has not yet come across at the white house with any guarantees on the part of the Texas delegation to the next republican national convention. Eddie knows when to get into the market as well as the next man.

A Chicago paper jumps to the conclusion that Rockefeller's million dollars for southern education is given for the benefit of the negroes. We think not, since he didn't give it to Moody, or Crumpacker, or President Harper.

Just to show that he made no mistake, Colonel Watterson publishes a snap shot of Teddy on his war horse. It is well for his critics to remember that Marse Henry is always handy with his proofs.

Why does the navy department so sedulously conceal the movements of Crowninshield these days? They must fear the country will swamp the docks to bid him farewell!

The marquis of Townshend, who is now doing the country, appears to be the most natural-born ass that ever came over the pond, unless the newspapers are lying on him like pirates.

The democrats in congress have shown that they can act together when they want to. What the party at large wishes is that they shall want to every time they get the chance.

The Danish treaty is still oscillating between those "things" that pass for legislative bodies in Denmark. It is a C. O. D. affair, however, and will get through all right.

Senator Hanna stands by his friends whether in or out of jail. That is the reason why they will stand by him if he concludes to shy his castor into the 1904 ring.

Governor Aycock talks on educational themes like a schoolmaster abroad. He is doing yeoman service to knock out North Carolina's 19 per cent illiteracy record.

Professor Schurman is still printing things about the Philippine problem that give the administration party much distress in their explanation department.

The jury having said that Berry Howard didn't assassinate Governor Goebel, the question recurs on Governor Taylor's reasons for taking refuge in Indiana?

Hon. Ben Franklin Daniels seems to have given the administration the dead cold snake. We even fear that he will not grace the next rough rider reunion!

The Washington Post assures us that "now is the time to subscribe" to The Gentleman's Home Journal. But what became of our former subscription?

The Michigan democrats are brave enough to feel able to pull off several victories this fall without using Don Dickinson's Dundrearys as tow lines.

Secretary Shaw seems to have permanently lost the support of our rich tourist smugglers. They are all of them agin the tariff on trunk-line importations.

The New York subway has been keeping very quiet for some time now. Perhaps it is hunting for a good crowded place where it may explode again.

We are possessed of a large suspicion that the white house parrot has also been treated to a muzzle. At any rate, it has quit talking for publication.

The senators are so glad that President Roosevelt knows how to deal with the trusts that they are going to leave that job entirely in his hands!

District Attorney Jerome turns out to be the most thinly plated of all the reform gold bricks the New Yorkers have had worked off on them.

The impression is abroad that Senator Beveridge's oration at Indianapolis was the advance sheet of the administration's campaign proclamation.

It is said Harry Lehr was ordered out of a New York theater for guying Lillian Russell. Rats! That's a new style of ad. for both of them.

Between the lines that the reciprocity fight made in the house the Crumpacker scheme seems to have shot the chute to a timely death!

As soon as Rathbone got out of jail he began to cuss the court. That is a traditional American privilege, but will it go all right in Cuba?

It seems that Funston got his orders all right, but his mouth went right on talking. It was a singular illustration of the force of habit.

Another corner of the egg market is threatened, but who cares? Bait is free for the digging and the fishing is just fine!

The salineness of Senator Rawlins' remarks may be due to the fact that he comes from the borders of the great salt lake.

Probably the peace negotiations in South Africa are halted until Web Davis can be heard from. Where is Web, anyhow?

The Connecticut constitutional convention is running its Virginia double a neck-and-neck race for the long-distance record.

Bob Fitzsimmons is not willing to let his money talk. He insists on gabbing a whole lot himself.

What the army seems to need is a new bureau devoted to the art of hydropathy.

Now they say Morgan is after a Chinese railway concession. If he is, he'll get it!

Senator Carmack got a full head of speed on his buzz-saw in the senate yesterday.

Gaston is the name the Massachusetts democrats think will spell victory this fall.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

A Breath of Summer.

A welcome breath o' summer
Across the hill and plain;
With rosy, laughing children
Stringing blossoms down the lane,
And the rain-bird in the branches
With his monotone of rain.

And sweet that breath of summer
To all the wide world seems,
With the lulling song of locusts,
And the murmurous flow of streams;
With the raindrops in the corn-rows,
And a wide world lost in dreams!

* * * * *

His Busy Day.

"How's the worl' a-usin' of you?"
"Well, I can't complain."
"Keep busy?"
"Oh, yes. When I ain't watchin' the weather, I'm sellin' rattlesnakes, an' when I ain't sellin' rattlesnakes I'm follerin' the campaign, an' votin' around!"

* * * * *

The True Georgia Singer.

The editor of the Conyers Weekly claims "the finest mockingbird in the land," the truest Georgia singer of them all—singing in perfect freedom his love-songs to the world. Of this bird he writes:

"At short intervals throughout the day he may be heard in little snatches of song, and at night when the great full moon comes up from the east, this feathered songster sings with a new inspiration from his lofty perch. The hush of the night is all around and each note from the delicate throat of the bird falls with a beautiful distinctness and melody. He and his mate make their home in Mr. Chick's yard, but he is generous and passes in graceful flight from home to home giving forth his melody."

* * * * *

One of the old boys has this spring-time reflection:

"Millions now,
Where I shake and shiver,
For the joy of the boy
In the splashing river!"
But youth's a butterfly, and we've had our day chasing it.

* * * * *

A Glimpse of Green Pastures.

Away—away from the dusty town
To where the blossoms are rainin' down,
And the river sings
Of a thousand springs,
And the gray doves fieldward beat their wings!

Away—away from the dusty town
Where the field-flowers wait for the bees in brown,
And vales and hills
And shadowed rills
Echo the song o' the whippoorwills!

Away from the strife of the dusty town,
In the depths o' the woodlands your dreams to drown!
From the bitter strife,
Where the world is rife
With song and bloom, and the breath of life!

* * * * *

Authors and Their Pay.

The Literary Digest calls attention to the fact that authors are better paid for their work now than in the earlier days when we got all the best that is in American literature. But only a short time before his death Bayard Taylor wrote to a friend:

"Emerson is now 74 years old, and his last volume is the only one which has approached a remunerative sale. Bryant is in his 83d year, and he could not buy a modest house with all he ever received in his life from his poems. Washington Irving was nearly 70 years old before the sale of his works at home met the expenses of his simple life at Sunnyside."

Longfellow at one time was glad to sell the best of his shorter poems for $25. But at the present time we could name a dozen or more poets, now writing for the periodicals, who receive $100, and over, for a single short poem. But these are only the favored few. There is more certain remuneration in splitting rails than in writing what we call "literature."

* * * * *

From the Garret.

No rise in beef the author fears,
With prices growing greater;
It will not climb his garret stairs,
And there's no elevator!

Who on broiled steak and onions lives
Finds not Fame's shining portal;
Who dines upon a crust still gives
The world its works immortal.

And so, no "cornered" beef he fears—
Frowns on no liveried waiter;
They scorn to climb his garret stairs,
And there's no elevator!

* * * * *

A correspondent tells of "a den of seventy rattlesnakes near Smithville, in Lee county."

It may be so. We do not know what brand is most popular in Smithville now. Time was when it was pretty dry, save for certain "strengthening" cordials and wild cherry bitters, that exerted only a mild influence on the imagination. "A den of seventy rattlesnakes!" Well, we've been having all sorts o' weather this winter!

* * * * *

All Grist in His Mill.

"Daddy, the cows are in the corn!"
"Let 'em eat;—I've j'ined the Beef Trust!"

* * * * *

One of the brethren who has conscientious scruples says he wouldn't care to belong to a trust more than ten days.

* * * * *

There are evidences that the bathing-suit joke is about to start on its rounds again, and that other antiquated one about telling the landlord to send your board bill by freight.

* * * * *

The Summer Days.

The beauty of the summer days—
You dress on cheaper plan:
A long-tailed linen-duster, and
A big palmetto fan!

But frown not on the overcoat,
Nor on mint juleps sup:
You yet may have to take it down
The day you "put it up!"

* * * * *

The Burns Club is always ahead with its picnic, and takes no risks of a possible July frost.

* * * * *

Professor Garrett Serviss is lecturing on "The Spots on the Sun." Trust they'll be big enough to cast cool shadows this summer.

* * * * *

Boyhood Pleasures.

Little bits o' fellers,
Feelin' plump an' prime,
Splashin' in a river
That's flowin' fast as Time!

* * * * *

A northern firm advertises—strangely enough—recent copyrighted popular novels at 20 cents each. Surely some of them are worth an even quarter?

* * * * *

"Misery" is "the forgiven" name of a colored bride. Of the groom Brother Dickey says: "W'en a man courts misery dey is no hopes fer 'im!"

F. L. S.

ONCE MORE.

By Smith Clayton.

Memorial day!

Once more loving hearts and tender hands unite in paying yearly tribute of tears and flowers to the sleeping brave.

Once more fair women and gallant men from every walk of southern life stand in silence in the sunshine and show, in laying cypress chaplets above the breasts of the brave—whose heroic lives went out in storm—that though dead, they are not forgotten.

Once more come trooping o'er the solemn souls of those who loved and lost the memories of the valiant long ago—memories of the tender, the true, the grand, who, in their country's darkest hour, bared their bosoms to the leaden death and gladly gave their hearts' best blood for home and native land—their saintly spirits brightening as they winged their last long flight beyond the tearful stars!

Once more—bearing the fairest, sweetest, brightest offerings of spring in her splendid prime—mother, father, widow, sister, brother, friend, patriot, wend their way to the city of the dead to gild with glory the gloom of their glorious graves!

And why not?

For sure there is no flower so fair, no lily so wondrous white, no ivy wreath so purely green, no garland so gladly gay, no violet so shyly sweet, no rose so lovely red—no festoon plucked from garden or from woodland—but takes on a balmier breath, a finer freshness, a softer sweetness, a smoother sheen, a brighter green, a richer coloring, a more exquisite purity—

When laid with throbbing heart and tearful eye and gentle hand—upon the beauteous biers of men who made and freely made a sacrifice of all save honor, on the spotless altar of the living and the loved!

"Once more into the breach, dear friends, once more"—but not with gleam of battle in your glistening eyes, for though the solemn drum doth speak, and sabre flash and bayonet glitter on the mournful march, the fall of white-winged Peace doth sadly smile above the sacred scene,—

And if it be that phantom forms of heroes who have passed the valley of the shadow do hover in the sunlighted air all dewy with the tears of the south's brightest and best memory—then looking down as one by one these graves do grow in beauty and in bloom the eyes of love will see the transfigured forms of Jackson and of Lee, not sternly wreathed in smoke and flame of battle—but framed in fadeless flowers!

Memorial day!

It means that the men who died will live as long as love doth live. It means that the cause for which they died cannot be lost as long as hearts like those which bleed this day do beat in bosom of the beautiful and brave.

In the bivouac of all true southern souls, where every flag doth wave, a flower, for the heroic dead, the reveille has been sounded, but the tattoo will ne'er be heard!

For memory is a day so dear it would not die even for a crown of stars!

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Atlanta Man on Freeze of '49.

Editor Constitution: I am surprised that there should be so much doubt as to the date of the heavy frost in the spring of 1849. I remember the time perfectly. It was Sunday, May 15.

There seems to be no controversy as to the 15th being the date and Sunday the day of the week the frost came, and the contention seems to be whether or not the month was April or May. By referring to a calendar of that year it will be seen that April 15 did not fall on Sunday. On that particular date I had gone to Macon, and the freeze is associated in my mind with a large fire which occurred in that city, destroying 1,200 bales of cotton. The blaze started in a warehouse south of Cherry street, and before it was under control had spread to a neighboring warehouse and both were badly damaged. I aided in the work of the volunteer fire department and helped to man one of the hand fire engines used in putting out the flames.

The freeze came that day and destroyed all the spring wheat from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Snow fell in the northern part of all southern states. Still a young crop sprang up after the frost and the farmers were able to make a fair crop that year.

JOSEPH GATINS.

Atlanta, Ga.

Freeze Was 15th of April.

Editor Constitution: I see in your issue of April 14 last that several parties in writing about the cold spell in 1849 differ in their recollections of the precise date of it. Some say April and some say May.

I was then living in Macon, now Lee, county, near Loachapoka, on the Montgomery and West Point railroad. I remember distinctly the facts in the case. It had been up to that time an unusually early season, vegetation was very forward, farmers were generally up with their work and the prospect was very bright. Many had worked out their corn and commenced scraping cotton. Sunday, the 15th of April, was Easter Sunday, and it was cloudy and had rained a little. I went to church that day, and in the evening it partially cleared off, the wind being from the northwest. During the night it turned cold, and Monday morning, the 16th, there was plenty of ice one-sixteenth of an inch thick, which killed vegetation, Corn, cotton and vegetables had to be planted over; wheat was very fine, headed out nicely and was very promising, but it was ruined entirely. Strange to say, that 20 miles or more from me on Tallapoosa river the wheat crop was not destroyed, attributable, it was said, to a heavy fog, which protected it as well as other vegetation. I never before or since saw just such a season, and notwithstanding the late planting, a pretty fair crop was gathered, as the land was in pretty good tilth.

JESSE M. PEARSON.

Ludlow, Scott County, Mississippi.

Some Late Cold Snaps.

Editor Constitution: On Sunday, April 15, 1849, there fell in South Carolina snow which covered all the face of the earth to a depth of 2 or 3 inches.

As I remember now, the snow fell on the night previous, or perhaps it began to snow Saturday night. I was then a little girl, and the thing which fastens the incident in my mind was that in the garden where two walks crossed my mother had a fine large rose bush of the monthly variety. It was in full bloom, and to my mind the prettiest object I had ever beheld. Within my recollection there has not fallen a snow in May, but I remember that in Alabama, after my father had removed to that state, there was in May a frost which killed not only wheat and vegetables in the gardens but left the forests blackened and dead. Snow fell here in Texas April 26, 1880, as I now remember. The oat fields and wheat fields were previously beautiful, as was the corn, but the cold killed the corn. The wheat and oats, I think, were unhurt. This snow was general, I suppose, all over Texas. I resided then, as now, in Johnson county.

MRS. A. S. L. JONES.

Grandview, Tex.

General Polk an Ideal Gentleman.

Editor Constitution: I wish to correct a slight misstatement which was recently made in connection with the story of General Polk's death.

He was not carried to the home of Mrs. T. J. Hardage, but to that of Mrs. George W. Hardage, where he had his headquarters. General Polk occupied one room of the house while his staff camped outside. Mrs. Hardage still has the bed on which General Polk took his last night's rest.

My mother declares that General Polk was one of the noblest men and most perfect gentlemen she ever met. She is now 87 years of age, hale and hearty and is intensely interested in every movement set on foot to honor and perpetuate his memory.

J. N. HARDAGE.

Rockmart, Ga.

Wants Address Company B Members.

Editor Constitution: I am anxious to hear from any of the surviving members of company B, Thirty-seventh battalion Virginia cavalry, which was recruited from the counties of Anderson, Greenville and Pickens, in South Carolina. The officers of my command were Colonel Dunn, Captain Earle and Lieutenants Wallace, Griffin and West. Any of my old comrades addressing me as below will oblige,

E. R. DICKINSON.

Claudville, Miss.

The Negro and the Banjo.

Editor Constitution: I find the following paragraph going the rounds of the press:

"Whether or not the southern negro can legitimately claim to be the pioneer in 'rag-time' music, it seems, says The Springfield Republican, that he devised the banjo, the instrument with which the darkey of the south is most closely associated. Dr. Clark, curator of musical instruments in the National museum at Washington, has reached this conclusion after research. The banjo is unknown on the west coast of Africa, and was introduced in the West Indies from our southern states. The first of which there is any trace was made by an old South Carolina negro, before the revolutionary war, out of a gourd with a handle attached. The first screw-head banjo was made in 1847 by William Boucher, of Baltimore, who is still living."

Dr. Clark will have to continue his research so far as the negro and the banjo are concerned. There is no doubt whatever that the banjo was in use before the flood. We learn from ancient history that Ham, who was one of Noah's sons, was an expert banjo picker and played rag-time music to the menagerie in the ark to keep the animals in good humor. After being out several days the banjo strings snapped on account of the damp weather, and Ham was at a loss to replace them. Being an expert barber, as well as a musician, Ham was full of recources and sharp razors. In those days the 'possum had a long bushy tail just as the squirrel has now. Ham, negro like, caught the 'possum, shaved his tail, strung up his banjo and the rag-time music proceeded as usual.

From that day until this several facts are undisputable. Most negro barbers are musicians; most negroes are fond of 'possums, and there is absolutely no doubt that wherever you find the 'possum you will also find the negro, and that the banjo is not far off.

R. B. HARRISON.

Atlanta, April 22, 1902.

FIRE AND SWORD METHODS ADVOCATED BY GEN. SMITH

Startling Orders Issued by the Officer Now Being Tried at Manila--Washington Deeply Interested in Outcome of Courtmartial.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, April 25.—(Special.)—All Washington is manifesting the deepest interest in the courtmartial of General "Jakie" Smith, which has been ordered at Manila.

While there is a general disposition to question the value of a courtmartial of General Smith in view of the feelings and sentiments of his fellow-officers in the Philippine islands, his friends in public life and defenders of the administration in general are contending that it is not fair to discount the sincerity of the court in advance and that there should be no cry of whitewashing unless the action of the court seems to warrant that cry. The action of the president in decreeing that he, and not General Chaffee, shall be the reviewing officer is favorably received and the hope is generally expressed that the investigation will be thorough and complete.

In this connection, a signed article in The Manila Critic of February 1, written by General Smith, will be read with interest. The general gives an account of the campaign in Samar and Leyte from October 10 to December 31.

Georgians Know the Place.

He begins by expressing his surprise at his assignment to take command of the Sixth separate brigade operating in those islands and of his departure for Catbalogan. Many Georgians remember this desolate little place on Samar, for it was there that the volunteer regiment made up almost entirely of Georgians made its headquarters for about a year.

He says he found the inhabitants master of the situation as that they had been treated by both officers and men with such kindness as would be proper to civilize moral people. "Instead of placating these savages," says General Smith, "it only gave them the idea of weakness and nonsense on the part of the agents of the United States."

He spoke of the feeling of security and confidence which had been engendered by officers who loved the "little brown brother," and who "imagined the natives were angels and only needed wings to make them perfect." His observations concerning what he found upon arriving at Samar reflect very decidedly upon the military acumen of his predecessors and inferentially upon General Hughes, who commanded that district and had recently been on the island in person.

Only Fire and Sword.

After detailing his difficulties in bringing the condition of the troops up to the proper standard, General Smith says:

"It did not take long before it was quite patent to any observer that only the 'fire and sword' policy could succeed in bringing these people to understand that they must come under the absolute and complete control of the United States. The inhabitants are all our enemies, and those who live near our garrisons do so only to give assistance to the armed ones in the mountains. And it seems almost impossible to impress this fact upon our officers and soldiers who have the love for the little 'brown brothers,' ingrafted in their natures. None of the natives have any love for the Americans, but rather secret hate in their souls for anything pertaining to the United States, save food. They obey the wishes, orders and requirements of Lukban through fear, a feeling which we must instil into them by making 'war hell.' The word 'amigo' is used by them only to deceive the officers and soldiers—the 'white flag' an emblem of treachery. It is a fair rule to go by that the first five stories of the Samarite are lies, and the truth only to be obtained when it is to his interest to gain the confidence of an officer or soldier in order to betray this confidence at the first opportunity."

The Policy Vigorous.

The general recounts the attack made on company E, of the Ninth infantry, by bolomen who came over from the neighboring island of Leyte and of the putting into effect of the concentration order. Bands of insurgents were "annihilated."

Speaking of the methods employed, General Smith says:

"The new troops took up the trails and severe punishment was meted out to the enemy. Concentration was the order, and, while the transportation was inadequate to make the changes quickly, increased activity was required of all the stations and a vigorous policy produced good results. Food supplies were cut off from getting to the interior of the island; smuggling prevented, and all traffic in hemp was suspended in both Leyte and Samar.

"Bands of insurgents were annihilated and their cuantels and stores of rice destroyed until the cry went up from the merchants of Leyte who had been aiding Lukban's forces by paying to their agents the two pesos per picul Lukban had demanded. And accompanying this howl were appeals from both Samar and Leyte for food. Salt and rice from Leyte were called for by Lukban, and thus it became necessary to apply the proverb: 'Deeds not words,' etc. I announced that protestations of friendship for us were of no avail, and that evidences of good faith on their part, such as bringing in guns and assassins of Balangiga, or equivalent information and guidance to where our enemies were located were necessary before food and traffic in hemp, tobacco and other products would be permitted. The lack of effective support by the civil authorities and the influence of the foreign business men caused some trouble; still, the pressure was continued until we had accomplished the objects aimed at."

Against Foreign Merchants.

The general evidently had little faith in the pacification of Leyte, although this is one of the islands which was supposed to be very peaceful. And he is especially severe against the foreign merchants, most of them Englishmen, who evidently sympathized with the natives and who, he thinks, should have been deported.

About these he says:

"Leyte is a seething caldron of discontent, and ere long the inhabitants of it will have to undergo the same heroic treatment which is being applied to Samar. And first and foremost the foreign merchants ought to be deported, thus freeing us from an element most disloyal to our United States government."

The Soldier's Duty.

The general concludes his article by a homily upon the soldier's duty, which is worth reproducing in its entirety:

"If man were merely an abstract mind, wisdom to see particular desires in the light of their permanent consequences to our government and justice to weigh the interests of said government in the impartial scales of a due regard for others would together sum up all that was necessary to make the complete soldier and diplomat. Knowledge in these two forms would be beyond value. This has Socrates taught. The fact that men are not gifted with that wisdom and justice renders it necessary to summon to their aid two subordinate virtues, courage and temperance; courage to do what is right, according to our lights, and to endure the annoyances which the pursuit of wisdom and justice involves, and temperance to cut off the pleasures which are inconsistent with the ends of duty to God, our country and our military superiors. This campaign involves hard work when nature calls for rest; the solution of the problem before us requires us to be wide awake when nature urges sleep; the duty to our country calls for the death of the soldier when nature bids him cling to life by running away. True courage, therefore, is simply the executor of the orders of wisdom and justice. The good soldier and just man who knows what he wants and is bound to get it at all costs is the only one who can be truly brave. For the strength of one's courage is simply the strength of the wise and just aims which he holds. All bravery not thus rooted and grounded in the vision of some larger end to be gained is mere bravado and bluster. The letting alien enemies come into our domain and live there in insolent defiance of ourselves and our friends is a shameful confession that they are stronger than we. To be thus conquered by deceitful 'amigos' and foreign merchants is as ignominious a defeat as can come to an army. When there is a hard piece of work to be done it is far pleasanter to sit at ease for the present and put off the work. The thousand nothings of the hour claim our attention. Here the brave man comes in and brushes these conflicting claims into the background, stops his ears until the sirens' voices are silent, stamps on his feelings as though they were snakes in his path and does the thing now which ever after he will rejoice to have done. In such a campaign as is now on in Samar the only one who 'finds time' for great things is the man who takes it by violence from the thousands of petty claims and makes it serve his ideas of duty to God and his country. There is no dignity in the life of a commander in the field who is perpetually behind in his movements as a tail is in the rear of a dog.

"The temperate man does not hate pleasures any more than the brave man loves pain, for its own sake. It is not that he loves pleasure less, but that he loves justice and wisdom more. It is not intended by the remarks on temperance to convey any idea of total abstinence, but the proper use of the 'goods the gods provide.' The proper use of stimulants or solace of tobacco is no more detrimental to the soldier than good food in proper quantities.

"All of these views are impressed upon the officers and soldiers in this campaign, and the response from the majority of the officers and troops is extremely gratifying; and the energetic hard work of those who have proper ideas of their duty to God and our country is rapidly putting the fear of the Lord into the blood pumps of the misguided creatures who, through fear and fanaticism, are opposing the best government in the world."

THE DEVOTION OF A DOG.

Black Spaniel That Came with Master from Philippines.

Indianapolis Journal: Leonard Ruby, an ex-soldier with a Philippine record, was arrested last night by Patrolmen Mackessy and Miller and charged with assault and battery.

In the arrest of Ruby a pretty incident showing a dog's devotion was enacted. Ruby has a black spaniel that he took with him through the Philippine campaign and brought back to America. A strong tie of friendship exists between the man and the dog. When Wagonman Barlow threw the chain over Ruby's legs last night the dog, which was standing near the patrol wagon watching the proceeding, jumped into the wagon and sprang at Barlow. The policeman had to beat the dog back with his club. A merry fight between the spaniel and the policeman followed. Ruby was chained to his seat and could not go to the defense of the dog, but he talked to the little animal and it fought fiercely for its master and a place beside him.

After being ejected from the wagon the dog followed the wagon to the police station. He remained near the door where he last saw his master during the night.

RUINOUS PRICES ALARM BUTCHERS

Atlanta Retailers Being Forced Out of Business by Trust.

NO RELIEF IS IN SIGHT YET

New York Butcher Commits Suicide. Blames It on Beef Trust—Cincinnati Meat Dealers Are Closing Doors—Whole Trade Stagnant.

The meat situation in Atlanta as well as other parts of the country is growing more strained, and as yet the trust has not shown any disposition to reduce prices.

Some of the butchers in this city are running at a great loss, and many of them assert that they will be unable to keep their shops open unless a change for the better occurs within a few days.

Yesterday a canvass of the butcher shops showed that even less meat was sold than on any previous day. This was due in a measure to the large amount of fish generally consumed on Friday, but the falling off on Friday was greater than ever.

The packers are also becoming alarmed, and it is said that several orders for car loads of meat which were taken previous to the virtual boycott which exists have been canceled. The packers have also declared their intention of not taking on any new business until the situation becomes less strained. It is believed that at present the packing houses will give the retailers very little credit, as many of them are now on the verge of giving up the fight and closing their doors.

The manager of one of the large Peachtree street butcher shops, when seen in relation to the boycott by a Constitution reporter yesterday, said:

"The situation is becoming desperate. We are not cutting enough meat for our whole trade to make a fair-sized stew with, and if something doesn't happen pretty soon to help us out some of us will have to give up. It may sound exaggerated, but it's true nevertheless, when I tell you that the boycott has eaten up the profits of months to some of the butchers.

"There is not so much money in the meat business for the retailer as some people imagine. In fact, the profits are so small that unless the butcher does a certain amount of business every day he will soon find out that he has bitten off more than he can chew. For instance, suppose I buy a carcass at 10 cents a pound for the whole. When I say that I sell some of it at 25 cents it sounds as if I were getting a pretty good profit out of it, don't it? Such is not the case, however, as I shall explain. The 25-cent part of that carcass is the smallest. A good many pounds of the carcass will have to be sold at down as low as 4 and 5 cents.

"Then take into consideration the large amount of waste there is, such as fat and bones. We have to pay for the fat and bones, and we pay 10 cents a pound for the meat we sell at 4 cents. From this you can readily understand that a butcher has got to figure things pretty closely, or he will find in the end that the carcass has cost him money in just the sales, without counting the cost of labor and other incidentals. I would like to have you understand that the situation in Atlanta today for the retail butcher is a desperate one."

Several other proprietors of butcher shops who were seen yesterday told the some story in substance.

The Situation Elsewhere.

Not only in Atlanta are the prices of beef and other meats bringing trouble to the butchers. All over the country the trade has fallen off to an alarming extent.

In New York, on Wednesday, Louis Holechek, a retail butcher, who has been driven out of business by the beef trust, committed suicide at his home, No. 312 East Seventeenth street. He left the following note to explain why he killed himself:

"The game is over. I am broke today, all on account of the beef trust. The trust has ruined me. I will finish the job now."

Holechek's body was found hanging from a bracket in his room by his wife.

Trust Grinds Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 25.—(Special.)—A review of the meat business of this city for the past two weeks gives a forcible illustration of trust power. What $1 would have purchased fourteen days ago in a general store now costs $1.33.

At least two dozen of the smaller dealers have been forced to go out of business during the past fortnight. Some restaurants have been forced to close, unable to meet the high-priced meat demand.

Customers who were former buyers of the best are now buying cheap-grade cuts in fresh meats and relying much on smoked meats. Trade among all remaining meat dealers has fallen off from 20 to 50 per cent.

Cattle that up to two weeks ago made bologna grades are now on the market as beefsteaks. Never before has such a ruinous state of the meat market been known here.

Health authorities of the state of Ohio are being asked to take some action at least of caution against the use of low-grade meats. This is considered one of the gravest features of the situation.

The prevailing trust squeeze reveals that the trust under a formerly well-covered scheme has been dictating to some local packers what shall be charged. The new condition brings the local masses in direct conflict with the trusts.

There's money in advertising. Poor advertising is an expense—the other kind a profitable investment. Advertising intelligently prepared and placed in the mediums which pay. Ten years' experience. Geo. S. Lowman, Empire bldg., Atlanta.

Two Bodies Recovered.

Cairo, Ills., April 25.—Two bodies, one of a white woman and one of a negro man, were taken from the Pittsburg wreck today. The woman's body was badly burned so that positive identification was impossible, but owing to the location in which the body was found it was supposed to be that of Mrs. Clay Breeze, of Uniontown, Ky.

SHORT ITEMS CONCERNING MEN AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

THE WEATHER FORECAST FOR today is for showers. The indications are, however, that the rainfall will not be sufficient to interfere with the Memorial day parade, the baseball games and the bicycle races. A prediction for fair and cooler weather has been announced for Sunday.

THE ALDERMANIC BOARD HELD its regular meeting yesterday afternoon instead of Thursday, as there was not a quorum present on the regular meeting day. The session was a very short one, all of the council papers being concurred in without discussion, except the permit of Harry Silverman to erect large signs on top of the high buildings. Alderman Welch made an effort to turn this paper down, but after some discussion and an aye and nay vote it was concurred in, only Aldermen Welch and Johnson voting in the negative. After being in session only a few minutes the board adjourned.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF the new Atlanta Athletic Club were yesterday filed with Building Inspector Pittman. By Monday morning Mr. Pittman will have gone over the plans and will be ready to issue the building permit. The building inspector will not waste any time in granting the permit, as the contractor is ready to get to work, but it takes several days for the plans to be inspected on a large building like this one to see that it is properly constructed. The plans call for a building to cost $28,000 and G. B. Hinman is the contractor. The building is to be turned over to the club for occupancy as early as possible, which will be the early fall.

BUILDING INSPECTOR PITTMAN yesterday issued orders to the owners of the new Piedmont hotel and J. B. Frost to fix the joint wall of the Gate City Guard's building. This building has been torn to pieces in order to make a theater out of it, but owing to some hitch between the theater people and the owners of the property work has been stopped for some time. In tearing down the building for the purpose of making it stronger the building inspector found that the walls were in a very unsafe condition. The outside wall to the lower story was only 12 inches thick and the walls above that for two stories 16 inches in thickness. Being a joint wall there has been some parley as to who should have it repaired and the building inspector has been waiting for some time for the parties interested to come to an agreement. Yesterday, however, he decided not to wait any longer and gave the parties owning the property notice that they must have it fixed inside of ten days.

A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF trustees of the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, dental department, will be held this morning at 8:45 o'clock in the office of Judge Howard Van Epps, 508 Equitable building. The purpose of the meeting is to confer the degree of doctor of dental surgery upon graduates of the dental school. This meeting was to have been held yesterday afternoon, but was postponed until today.

HON. O. B. STEVENS, COMMISSIONER of agriculture, is expected in the city today. For several days past he has been in south Georgia. He attended the chautauqua at Albany and managed, incidentally, to see a number of voters relative to his candidacy for reelection.

A LETTER WAS RECEIVED AT THE state treasurer's office yesterday announcing that State Treasurer Park and Captain Furlow expected to arrive home tonight or tomorrow. Both attended the Dallas reunion.

THE STATE RAILROAD COMMISsion held an all-day session yesterday and will meet again this morning to prepare decisions in certain matters considered yesterday. Relative to the contemplated revision of general freight rules 25 and 30, representatives of the various railroads stated that a special committee had been appointed to confer with the commission about the matter. This conference will take place at such time as will prove convenient for all parties concerned. Application of the town of Haylow for a depot was considered, but no decision was reached. No argument will be presented to the commission this morning. The meeting will be in the nature of an executive session.

STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER Glenn is in Athens attending the educational conference which is being held there this week.

REV. LEN G. BROUGHTON, PASTOR of the Atlanta Tabernacle Baptist church, will address the voters of Gwinnett county at Buford next Friday evening at 8 o'clock in the interest of Mr. Guerry's campaign for governor. It is probable that he will go to Gainesville on the following day and deliver an address. Rev. Sam Jones and Hon. Seaborn Wright will open Mr. Guerry's campaign in Rome next Saturday. Dr. Broughton will doubtless join them later.

ATTORNEY SIDNEY C. TAPP, OF Atlanta, will address the citizens of Cobb county this morning at 11 o'clock at Roswell in the interest of Mr. Guerry. It is expected that the speaking will be held in the open air.

THE FOURTH WARD COMMITTEE of citizens who are interested in the new street car schedules has had a meeting with the officers of the company about the new schedules and the indications are that the matter will be finally adjusted to suit every one. The committee is a large and representative one and has before taken a prominent part in street car matters. President Arkwright, of the street car company, assured the committee that it was the intention of the company to run the cars to please its patrons, and that he thought the matter could be arranged without any trouble. No action has been taken yet, but it is thought that within a day or so the car company will announce its routes and schedules for the fourth ward.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the committee on electric and other railways of the city council this afternoon to consider the matter of the Whitehall street culvert. This is the matter that was taken up last Saturday, it will be remembered, but was not settled at that time. The street car company desires to enter West End by a grade crossing at Whitehall street instead of by the culvert route now taken. The railroad companies do not want a grade crossing, but want the street car people to enlarge the culvert at a cost of about $15,000, in order to give the people in West End the proper car facilities. The street car company thinks that the steam road should bear part of the expense in taking care of their tracks above the culvert and the railroads think that the street car people should bear all of the expense. The meeting this afternoon was postponed from last week in order that the two companies might get together and see if they could not come to some agreement or if not to submit to the committee of council in writing exactly what they were willing to do.

SEVERAL PROMINENT HORSE owners have arranged to pull off a number of trotting and pacing events at the Piedmont park track this afternoon. Races have been held there on Saturday afternoon for several weeks past, but it has just been made known to the general public. For tomorrow among the good horses entered are Reuben, a pacer with a fast record, to be driven by Oscar Ray, Ben Treadwell's Zinc and Rosa Jones.

AN ENTERTAINMENT WILL BE given by the Atlanta Grays at Lakewood on Monday night, May 5. There will be a drill, for which handsome gold medals will be the prizes. An orchestra will play selections during the evening and after the drills there will be dancing.

MAJOR LEIGH CHALMERS, SPECial examiner of the department of justice at Washington, is making his annual inspection of the departments at the custom house. Major Chalmers will inspect the district attorney's, marshal's and clerk's offices. He is a confederate veteran and rendered gallant service during the war with a Texas regiment.

THE BAND AND TWO BATTALions of the Sixteenth regiment, United States infantry, now in the Philippines, have been ordered home, and will come to Fort McPherson. Four companies of the Twenty-third infantry, now at the post, have been ordered to rejoin the other companies of the regiment at Plattsburg, N. Y.

EB T. WILLIAMS, OF THIS CITY, will lecture before the Mnemosynean society of Agnes Scott institute on the evening of June 3. Mr. Williams is a gifted lecturer and many Atlantans will go to Decatur to hear him.

ALL OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF the city held special exercises yesterday as is usual on Friday. The exercises consisted of debates, recitations and songs. In the afternoon a majority of the older students attended the baseball game and at night many went to the oratorical contest.

THERE WAS NO BUSINESS CONducted by the United States court yesterday. Court was opened and adjourned immediately. There will be a brief session this morning, when a few petitions in bankruptcy will be heard.

THE KAPPA ALPHA FRATERNITY will open its annual convention this morning at the Alpha Sigma chapter rooms in the Kiser building. Each Georgia chapter will be represented at the convention. In the evening the members of the association will enjoy a smoker at the Aragon.

MISS MINTONA ALLEN, 24 YEARS of age, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at her residence in East Point. Her death resulted from an accident received several weeks ago. She had gone out to her home from the city on an electric car, and as she alighted stepped on a box. She fell and was painfully hurt. Her injuries were not at first considered serious, but she continued to grow worse until yesterday afternoon, when she passed away. The deceased is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dock Allen, four sisters and two brothers. She had a large number of friends, who will regret to learn of her death. The funeral services will be conducted this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the East Point Baptist church. The interment will be at College Park.

ROY VERNARDE, A WHITE MAN 22 years of age, who claims to be a professional baseball player and bicycle rider, was arrested last night by Policeman Hewell on the charge of bicycle stealing. He is charged with having stolen a Columbia wheel from Darwin Higgins, of 472 Houston street, and later selling it to A. J. Clark.

JOHN MITCHELL, A NEGRO WHO recently escaped from the Cobb county jail in Marietta, was arrested by Policeman Grant yesterday on Decatur street, and returned to Marietta last night.

THE HEARING OF THE HABEAS corpus case of Smith v. McAllister, recently instituted in the ordinary's court, was begun yesterday afternoon. The hearing was just started, and will be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock. This is the case where the custody of two minor children are involved, and where the plaintiff is seeking their possession.

KENNETH MARTIN, 13 YEARS OF age, a messenger boy for the Postal Telegraph Company, has disappeared, and the police are looking for him. He is the son of Mrs. M. E. Martin, of 235 West Mitchell street. He has light hair, fair complexion and blue eyes. He wore long trousers when last seen. He was sent out Thursday to deliver a number of messages, and since then has not been accounted for.

DR. WILLIAM PERRIN NICOLSON, who was called to Columbia, S. C., to operate upon Charles Ellis, brother of Dr. James N. Ellis, of Atlanta, will return to the city this afternoon. The patient's condition was so grave that Dr. Nicolson remained a day longer than he expected.

FEDERATION ENTERTAINED.

Order of Railway Trainmen and Conductors Gave Smoker Last Night.

The informal smoker given by the Order of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railroad Conductors at the Federation hall last night, in compliment to the Federation of Labor, was a splendid success in every respect.

The smoker was attended by about one hundred and fifty prominent trades unionists and others. Sandwiches and light refreshments were served during the evening, and the programme, which was purely informal, was a highly enjoyable one. A number of bright impromptu speeches were made, and it was at a late hour that the meeting adjourned.

W. C. Puckett, president of the Federation of Trades, acted as chairman and introduced each of the speakers in a graceful and witty fashion. The talks were of a purely informal nature, and politics, or anything in any way suggestive of politics, was strictly tabooed.

During the course of the speeches the child labor question and the importance of passing some law to protect the youthful employees of cotton mills was stressed at considerable length. Among those who spoke were Mike Maban, Jerome Jones, Ed Craft, D. M. Vining, H. H. Cabaniss, C. C. Houston, W. A. Vaughn, Harry Silverman, James G. Woodward and C. B. Raney. Jim Burke rendered a humorous poem and William Strauss sang "The Maid of the Mill," both of which created great applause.

COLLEGE BOYS AND GIRLS TAKE ATLANTA BY STORM

Resplendent with waving flags and fluttering ribbons Atlanta yesterday presented a brilliant appearance in honor of the presence of the largest crowd of college boys and girls that has ever been gathered together in the south.

"College day," which for several months has been the chief topic of interest in every college in the state was a great success. The boys were here in great shape and their enthusiasm knew no bounds. College flags and colors were everywhere in evidence and the indescribable college yell drowned all the accustomed noises of the city.

Almost as many college girls were here as there were boys. While their enthusiasm did not show itself with such recklessness as did that of their champions from the male colleges, still they were not surpassed one jot in their loyalty to the different colleges which they represented and they were quite as essential a feature of the day as were the boys themselves.

The Mercer boys were the first to arrive in the city. They came in on a special over the Central of Georgia, 200 strong, and immediately began to wake up things around the car shed. They had all of their old yells with them and several new ones, which caught on. One built on the well known expression, "Go way back and sit down," was at once a prime favorite. The yacon had the orange and black scattered all over the city.

The Auburn men were the next to reach the city. While they were few in numbers still they were full of enthusiasm and made their presence felt as soon as they came in. Besides the team in charge of Manager Alford there were several others who came along to cheer it to victory.

Arrival of "Georgia" Boys.

The Georgia boys reached the city exactly at noon in a special over the Seaboard Air Line and even before they left the train the air was resounding with the famous "Georgia, Georgia, Rah, Rah," with which the boys have cheered their teams on many victorious fields and on not a few that did not yield them victories. The Georgia special was gorgeously decorated in red and black, while every man aboard seemed well supplied with ribbon.

The special from Emory did not reach the city until 3:30, but the 250 boys who came on it with pent-up enthusiasm, did not take long to let the people know that somebody else had hit the city. The boys were well organized and turned out yell after yell with throat-splitting emphasis. Their old war song, "The Dark Blue and the Orange in the Van," was well in evidence, while the triangular blue flags carrying the orange E's made quite a favorable impression.

Over 100 students from the North Georgia Agricultural college came in during the day on different trains and in their neat uniforms showed up well in comparison with any of the other colleges. Their colors, blue and white, matched well with their dark blue uniforms and they were everywhere complimented on their appearance.

The Tech boys had work to do during the day and consequently they did not get into the city until the afternoon. However, they were here 400 strong when they did come, and made the white and gold very conspicuous.

The Girls Here, Too.

The Wesleyan girls came on a special train late in the afternoon and were quite a feature of the day. They were Emory's sponsors at the contest and were almost as enthusiastic in cheering Mr. Broom as were his college mates.

The Cox college girls again championed Mercer and were as enthusiastic as they have been in former contests. They bear the distinction of being the originators of yelling among the female colleges of Georgia, and in this they plainly showed their ability to give the boys valuable pointers.

The Agnes Scott girls came in from Decatur in a body to champion Georgia and arrayed in the red and black presented an inspiring appearance. The Washington Seminary girls championed the Tech, while the girls from Thornbury college acted as sponsors for the North Georgia Agricultural college.

Altogether there were over 1,500 college boys and girls in Atlanta yesterday and the occasion was replete with success. The "Battle of the Ribbons," inaugurated by Hon. John Temple Graves, came off in the best of form and will doubtless be an established event with the colleges of the state in the future. Many of the college boys remained in Atlanta to attend the Georgia-Tech game this afternoon.

VICTORY GOES TO DAHLONEGA

Continued from First Page.

ing to give the others a chance to display their abilities in the yelling line. None of the speakers were disturbed and after each speech the college which he represented was given an opportunity to show its loyalty and enthusiasm without hindrance from the others.

The exercises were opened by Glenn W. Legwen, of the University of Georgia, president of the State Oratorical Association, with a short address entitled "The Perfect Orator, a Perfect Man."

Mr. Legwen was followed by Hon. John Temple Graves, the honorary president of the association, who in a brief speech introduced Professor E. Trueblood, of the University of Michigan, the master of ceremonies for the evening.

Professor Trueblood spoke of his pleasure in being in Georgia and stated that he was requested by the president of the University of Michigan to bear the people of Georgia the friendly greetings of a sister state. He was given an enthusiastic reception. He then introduced the speakers, who spoke in the following order:

"The Progress of Civilization"—Charles H. Kicklighter, representing the Georgia School of Technology.

"Social Unrest"—Sam Johnson, representing the University of Georgia.

"Humanity: Its Advent and Significance"—Sidney Hatcher, representing Mercer university.

"Democracy Vindicated as a Governing Power"—Alfred C. Broom, representing Emory college.

"The Righting of a Wrong"—Noel W. Grant, representing the North Georgia Agricultural college.

Enthusiasm Greets Decision.

The decision of the judges was announced by Rev. G. W. Bull. As the different marks were read out there was great cheering as each contingent would hear a grade which seemed favorable to its man, and when the announcement was made that the first place had been won by the North Georgia Agricultural college, the enthusiasm of the north Georgia boys knew no bounds.

Governor Candler then in a brief and happy speech presented the Graves medal to Mr. Grant, and The Constitution's prize, a set of "Modern Eloquence," to Mr. Hatcher.

"The Righting of a Wrong," the winning speech delivered by Noel W. Grant, of north Georgia, is a discussion of the suffrage question in the south and is a strong plea for the disenfranchisement of the ignorant negro vote. The speech was clear and logical in every paragraph and made a great impression upon the audience. Mr. Grant's style of delivery is original and very forceful. In contrast to the former contests there were few to question the decision of the judges.

A unique feature of the contest was the carrying of brooms by the Wesleyan girls, who were sponsors for Emory, which college was represented by Alfred C. Broom, of Newnan.

The fifth annual contest is now a matter of history. It was attended by a larger crowd than has gathered at any of the former contests and was in every way a success.

Honorary President Graves speaks in the highest terms of the management of President Legwen, stating that he contributed greatly to the success of the event.

Interested in Real Estate?

If you think you see a good chance of investing your money in real estate it will pay you to consult us before investing.

Money is not the only consideration affecting transfer of property—a clear title is indispensable.

The fact that we have the only complete records of instruments affecting title to real estate in Fulton County and the only facilities for examining and insuring the title may prove an incentive for you to consult us in the matter.

Title Guarantee and Trust Co.,

Empire Building, Atlanta.

I. O. O. F. EXERCISES OCCUR TONIGHT

Local Lodge To Celebrate Eighty-Third Anniversary of Order.

AN AUSPICIOUS OCCASION

The Exercises Will Be Held in Halls of the Y. M. C. A.—Interesting Programme Has Been Prepared for the Event.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows will celebrate the eighty-third anniversary of the order today. Appropriate exercises will be held by members throughout the world. The Atlanta lodges will meet at the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium this evening, where interesting ceremonies will be held.

The following is a list of the Atlanta lodges:

Central lodge, No. 28; Barnes lodge, No. 55; Capital lodge, No. 60; Schiller lodge, No. 71; Atlanta lodge, No. 14; Fulton lodge, No. 32; Empire lodge, No. 12; Atlanta encampment, No. 42; Canton Atlanta, No. 2; Canton Dixie, No. 4; Clara Rebekah, No. 22; Gate City Rebekah, No. 8; Fulton Rebekah, No. 14.

The programme will be as follows:

Overture—Professor Love's orchestra.
Anniversary hymn—Assembly.
Anniversary exercises, conducted by Past Grand S. A. Wardlaw, noble grand; Past Grand Charles Kimball, vice grand; Rev. N. B. O'Kelley, chaplain; Past Grand C. P. Goree, secretary; Past Grand F. L. Hunter, treasurer.
Introductory remarks—Hon. C. C. Houston.
Music—Professor Love's orchestra.
Violin solo—Master David Love.
Song—Miss Freda Love.
Address—Judge H. E. W. Palmer.
Address—Grand Master J. L. Bass.
Ode, "Our Flag"—Assembly.
Benediction.

Death of Mrs. Johnston.

Mrs. Mamie Johnston, wife of C. B. Johnston, died at her residence, 247 Cooper street, last night at 12 o'clock, after an illness of several months from consumption. She is survived by her husband, who is night clerk for the Southern Express Company, and by three children. At the time of her death she was 26 years old. The body will leave over the Georgia railroad this afternoon at 3:10 o'clock for Augusta, where the interment will take place.

After Years of Mental and Physical Suffering and Failures with Ordinary Medicines,

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Cures a South Carolina Gentleman.

This Marvelous Medicine is Heartily Indorsed by the Ablest and Best Physicians.

What a blessing it would be to humanity in general if all suffering men and women knew just what Paine's Celery Compound is able to do.

The work that cannot be done for the sick and suffering by months of experimenting with the common medicines of the day, is sucessfully carried to victory by Paine's Celery Compound in a few short weeks.

The cure of Mr. Murph proves fully the assertion made above. After years of failures, misery, agony and despondency, Paine's Celery Compound made a "new man" of one who had become a mere wreck—one who was fast nearing the grave.

Have faith, sufferer! You have a strong deliverer at hand able to rescue and save you. From today, let your hope be centered in Paine's Celery Compound and its mighty power to cure. It has never disappointed any sufferer; it will not fail in your case.

Mr. R. H. Murph, Rich, S. C., under the direction of a kind providence was led to use the medicine that "makes sick people well." Its testimony is strong and convincing. It shows unmistakably that Paine's Celery Compound is the true health builder for weak, weary, sleepless and run down people at this season. Mr. Murph says:—

"I have had nervous prostration for several years. I was troubled almost continually with nervous headache, could not sleep well, had become absent minded, and was considerably run down in flesh and general health. A friend advised me to try Paine's Celery Compound. I used four bottles and am now in excellent health, and weigh more than I have for five years, all of which I owe to Paine's Celery Compound."

Diamond Dyes Original and only reliable. Beware of poor imitations

NOTICE

The business office of The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company is now located in the Telephone Exchange Building, corner Pryor and Mitchell Streets. All business with the Atlanta exchange will be handled at this address.

ALL SHAPES, SIZES AND CONDITIONS OF MEN.

In other words, if it's for men we have it. The long, the short, the extra size. This is a man's store—a dressy man's store—and you can come to us with the satisfaction of knowing that you will be correctly, economically dressed. All the new things for spring are here—Hats to Shoes.

HIRSCH BROS.

Men's Outfitters "Head to Foot."
44 Whitehall St.
Sole Agency
BANISTER'S FINE SHOES.

NO COMMISSION ON MORTGAGE LOANS.

Place your Mortgage Loans direct with the Travelers Insurance Company and save expense; interest rate the lowest. Terms of repayment liberal. Both business and residence property accepted. Special consideration given to large propositions. Apply through

J. L. RILEY & CO.,
LOAN AGENTS,
Nos. 219 to 223 Empire Building



DEARBORN JUNIOR
Typewriter Table Cabinet,
42 inches long, 24 inches deep.
Takes place of the ordinary typewriter desk costing twice the money. Golden oak, handsome finish. Handy, serviceable, invaluable. Delivered east of the Rocky Mountains, $10. If not satisfactory, return at our expense. Write for catalogue of the famous Dearborn Cabinets.
DEARBORN DESK COMPANY
Birmingham, Ala.



The poor fellow happened to look the wrong way. He can get plenty more at

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.,
Atlanta or Savannah.
Wholesale and Retail,
PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS.

HOTELS.



The Berkeley Hotel
Berkeley and Boylston Sts.,
BOSTON
Near Back Bay Stations
European and American Plans
A MODERN HOTEL, particularly adapted to transient guests. Easy of access to all parts of the city and suburbs. Electric cars pass the door. Cuisine unexcelled.
Peculiarly Attractive to Ladies Traveling Alone.
JOHN A. SHERLOCK



HOTEL EMPIRE.
BROADWAY AND 63d ST., N. Y. CITY.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
RATES MODERATE.

Excellent Cuisine	Modern
Efficient Service	Exclusive
Extensive Library	Accessible

Orchestral Concerts Every Evening.
All Cars Pass the Empire.
From Grand Central Station take cars marked Broadway and 7th Ave. Seven minutes to Empire.
On crossing any of the ferries, take the 9th Avenue Elevated Railway to 59th st., from which it is one minute's walk to hotel.
Send for descriptive Booklet.
W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.

Artistic Expression.

Copper Vases with silver trimmings
Art Glass etched in colors.
New Silver Deposit designs.
Iridescent Glass.

These are halcyon days for gift choosers. With so much that is new and beautiful in our store, the subject of a gift cannot long remain a question with the donor.

Maier & Berkele,
31 Whitehall St.

Fresh Meats are very high now, but Vegetables are declining in price as well as improved in quality. Canned Goods have not advanced in price and are lower than they were 6 months ago.

There has been much complaint not only of the high price of fresh meats, but also of the poor condition of the meats when purchased. Many people find that even when they pay the high price asked that the meat is partly spoiled and unfit for eating on account of its present slow sale and the butcher having had it on hand too long. We suggest the following as a substitute for fresh meats as being very much cheaper and as appetizing:

Deep Sea Cod Fish, per pound, ... 12 1-2c
Deep Sea Mackerel, each, ... 10c, 15c and 25c
Ham and Eggs—Ham, 15c pound; guaranteed fresh country Eggs direct from the farm, per dozen, ... 17 1-2c
Salmon (special price per doz.), per can, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20c, 25c. Salmon is very cheap now; 10c cans sold for 15c six months ago.
Fish Roe, per pound, ... 15c
Breakfast Bacon, fresh, received daily from smoke house. Star sliced Breakfast Bacon, 1 pound can, . . . 25c
Monarch Chipped Beef, for luncheon, 1 pound can, . . 25c

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS
SPECIAL FOR TODAY:

New Irish Potatoes, qt.	7 1-2c	Snap Beans, "close by," fresh, very tender, qt.	10c
English Peas, first arrival of the season, fresh Georgia Peas, qt.	10c	Turnip Salad, new spring, very fine, per peck,	30c
Tomatoes, 4 qt. basket,	50c	Cucumbers, extra fancy, each,	5c
Parsnips, per bunch,	5c		

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, per bunch.. .. .. ..15-25c
Beets, new, very select, per bunch, only..... .. ..10c
Beans, yellow wax, quart. 10c
Cabbage, new green, ox-heart, per pound.... .. .. 4c
Cabbage, white, per pound.. .. .. .. 3c
Celery, fancy Florida, bunch.. .. .. ..10c
Carrots, new, per bunch.. .. ..10c
Egg Plant, each..... .. .. 5c
Egg Plant, extra fancy, each.. .. ..10c
Lettuce, fancy, head.. .. ..10c
White Turnips, bunch..... .. .. .. 5c
Parsley, per bunch..... .. .. 5c
Radishes, per bunch..... .. .. 5c
Onions, Florida bunched, bunch.. .. 5c
Onions, new white, bunch.. .. .. ..10c
Onions, genuine imported Egyptian, quart..... .. ..10c
Onions, yellow, quart..... .. ..10c

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, very fancy Irish, Michigan, peck..... .. ..40c
German Kale, per peck 25c
Sweet Potatoes, fancy yellow yams, peck..... .. ..40-50c
Tomatoes, fancy, per quart.. .. .. ..20c
Shalots, new country, bunch.. .. .. 5c
Spinach, new country, per peck.. .. ..40c
Summer Squash, each.. .. .. 5c
Vegetable Oyster, per bunch.. .. .. ..5c
Pepper, green bell, dozen.. .. ..40c

FRUITS.

Strawberries, 300 quarts extra fancy.
Oranges, navel seedless, doz.. .. .. ..40c
Lemons, per dozen.. .. ..15-20c
Bananas, per dozen.. .. ..15-20c
Apples, fancy King, per peck.. .. .. ..70c
Grape Fruit, each.. .. ..10-15c

WE HAVE NOT ADVANCED OUR PRICE FOR BUTTER. STILL SELLING PALACE CAR BUTTER AT 35c POUND.

A. W. FARLINGER
321 and 323 Peachtree Street.
Bell 'Phone 621-623.
Standard 'Phone 623.

FOR RENT

8-r. h. 119 Garnet st.. .. ..$26.25	8-r. h. 246 Formwalt st.. .. ..$18.00
8-r. h. 423 Piedmont ave.. .. .. 32.50	7-r. h. 297 Crew st.. .. .. 18.00
6-r. h. 83 W. Harris st.. .. .. 25.00	7-r. h. 27 Pulliam st.. .. .. 27.50
6-r. h. 95 Smith st.. .. .. 18.00	5-r. h. 533 Woodward ave.. .. .. 18.00
9-r. h. 670 N. Boulevard (Furn.).. .... 40.00	5-r. h. 195 Davis st.. .. .. 15.00
9-r. h. 225 E. Hunter st.. .. .. 25.00	5-r. h. 165 Magnolia st.. .. .. 12.50
8-r. h. 69 Houston st.. .. .. 35.00	5-r. h. 53 Mills st.. .. .. 17.50

We publish a weekly Rent Bulletin, giving a full description of everything we have for rent. Call or send for a copy. We move tenants free.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE,
The Renting Agent, 50 North Broad Street.

WANT ADS.

The Constitution is the unexcelled medium for "Want" advertisements.

It pays to let your wants be known in The Constitution.

If you have anything to sell let the people know it through The Constitution's "Want" columns and you can sell it.

If you wish to buy anything, let your desires be known in The Constitution's "Want" columns and you can get it.

Ten cents per line each insertion.

No advertisement received for less than the price of three lines.

Special discount given when advertisements continue in the paper for one month or longer.

Will not guarantee classification of advertisements if received after 8 p. m.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED, SOLICITORS—Industrial insurance agents, fraternal order organizers and men of ability can double their income; new and original plan; company with $125,000 capital stock and surplus. Call on or address, with references, General Manager, 707 Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

DOCTOR WANTED—As assistant in office practice; must be college bred, unmarried and a gentleman. Address, Poliklinik, care Constitution.

WANTED—Bookkeepers, salesmen, mechanics, stenographers and all who are seeking positions to call on or write us. Guarantee positions to applicants. The Empire Business Bureau, Grant bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Twenty millwrights at our new mill at Kennard, Tex. Come by way of Lufkin, Tex. La. & Texas Lumber Co., Kennard, Tex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

$60 MONTHLY copying letters at home, either sex; send two stamps for particulars. Hicks Supply Co., 5067 Halsted, Chicago.

WANTED—Forty young ladies to do plain sewing; no experience necessary; will pay by the day while learning. Standard Mfg. Co., 10 1-2 W. Mitchell st.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS on salary or commission. The greatest agents' seller every produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 46, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS to introduce new plan of shoeselling. Big profits. Dept. 8, Monolast Shoe Co., 153 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED for the only authorized and authentic Life of T. DeWitt Talmage, by his son, Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage. Result of years of labor, not the product of the scissors and a week. Agents will beware of bogus unauthorized lives of Talmage. Book buyers will likewise beware of them. Write us for the facts. Outfits mailed free to agents agreeing to canvass, on receipt of 10 cents for cost of mailing. Address N. D. Thompson Publishing Co., St. Louis, Chicago or New York.

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesman familiar with mill supplies having an extensive acquaintance with manufacturers in the states of Alabama and Georgia to handle an article of merit. None but those having the necessary acquaintance and the best of reference need apply. No salary or expenses paid. Goods marketed strictly on a liberal commission. Address, stating reference, "Roberts," cor. Sawtelle and Woodward aves., Cleveland, Ohio.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FIRST-CLASS beef market outfit for sale, large refrigerator, marble slab and good tools. Hayes & Reid, Hogansville, Ga. 4-19-26-5-3

FOR SALE—Whole or part interest in one of the best peach orchards in Georgia; 20 miles of Atlanta; will exchange for Atlanta residence property. Inquire room 8, Grant building.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PRESS clippings. Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau, established in 1895, is the only press clipping bureau in the United States making a specialty of reading southern weeklies and small dailies. Our daily construction bulletins give all building and financial information in advance of all other sources. We furnish information and press clippings on every conceivable subject. Send for samples. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

GARDNER & CO., 15 Edgewood avenue, choice corner lot, Pulliam and Glenn, $800; easy terms; beautiful suburban lots; will build you a home; more economical than renting; Fulton county farm, $25 per acre; wood will pay for it.

WANTED—The addresses of persons who have used Swamp-Root and have been benefited thereby. Address N. & H., Box 435, Atlanta, Ga.

RUBBER collars and cuffs; look exactly like domestic finish linen; will not wilt and require no laundering. We have all styles. Write for descriptive circular. Piedmont Rubber Company, 41 Peachtree street.

LADIES—$500 reward for a case of obstinate suppression, any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve; mail; harmless veg., safe, sure. How long suppressed. Dr. Jackson R. Co., R 852, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

LADIES' COLUMN.

MANICURE, massage, scalp treatment, shampooing, hair coloring. Room 23 Chamberlin-Johnson bldg. Bell 'phone 2040.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal, Cotton Root Pills, a safe reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and obstructions. Trial box by mail, 50c. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manf'g chemists, Atlanta, Ga

MONEY TO LOAN.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

WEYMAN & CONNERS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

ON DIAMONDS and jewelry; half rates; strictly confidential. Schaul & May, corner Peachtree and Decatur.

$10,000 TO LEND on city property in sums to suit at 5 and 6 per cent, and on farms 6 per cent. Call or write. S. W. Carson, 6 1-2 S. Broad st.

MONEY to lend on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, 319-21 Equitable building, before borrowing.

WE BUY NOTES and make short time loans without delay. Oscar & Chas. A. Davis, 15 Edgewood ave. 'Phone 603

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

FARM loans negotiated throughout the state. Attorney wanted in every county. J. T. Holleman, 8 West Alabama st.

J. T. HOLLEMAN negotiates loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. 8 West Alabama street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

GENTLEMEN boarders $3 and $3.50 per week. 63 and 65 East Ellis. Standard 'phone 2073.

LOST.

LOST—Left on table at Nunnally's Friday a. m. silver purse containing about $11; liberal reward if returned to Nunnally's, Whitehall street.

LOST—A black Spanish lace scarf belonging to Mrs. W. W. Draper was taken by mistake Wednesday from the Kingsbery-Harbin wedding. Please return to Mrs. Draper at 34 Cone street and call for one in her possession.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEDDING out plants, cabbage, tomatoes. Grass and vegetable seeds. The Atlanta Seed Co., 23 South Broad st.

OPIUM and whisky habits cured at your home; book of particulars from Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

—Iced Tea Season is Here—
—USE C. D. KENNY CO.'S CHE-ON.—
—The Best 50c Tea in America.—

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Second hand typewriter, Smith Premier preferred; must be reasonable price. Moncrief Plumbing and Tinning Co., Madison and Mitchell sts.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

NEW mahogany upright piano, standard make; Angelus piano player, with forty rolls of music; must be sold. Address, Bargain, care Constitution.

HARNESSMAKERS—A lockstitch wax thread harness machine cheap. D. Morgan, 119 Whitehall street.

MANURE for sale in car load lots. T. R. Sawtell.

HON. THOS. E. WATSON'S "Napoleon" and "Story of France" at The Columbian Book Co. Agents wanted.

PICTURES framed to order; latest style; lowest prices. The Columbian Book Co., 81 and 83 Whitehall.

SPECIAL low offers in harness and all kinds saddlery goods at 119 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

SECOND-HAND woodworking machinery and iron machine tools Richards Machine Co., 25 Peters street, Atlanta, Ga.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

FOR SALE—No. 6 Remington $50; No. 7 Remington $50. These machines were replaced by the Underwood Visible Typewriter. Wagner Typewriter Co., Empire bldg.

TYPEWRITERS rented from $2.50 up. We have a number of second-hand machines for sale from $12.50 up. These machines were replaced by the Underwood Visible Writing Typewriter. Wagner Typewriter Co., Empire Bldg.

THE UNDERWOOD STANDARD VISIBLE WRITING TYPEWRITER—We sell typewriters. We exchange typewriters. We rent typewriters. We supply operators. Send for catalogue. The Wagner Typewriter Company, Empire building, 39 North Broad street.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of city; call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 88 South Forsyth street.

FOR RENT—Offices.

FOR RENT OFFICES—2 communicating offices in Prudential; very desirable. Address Box 33.

WANTED—Rooms.

WANTED—Furnished room where I could have some typewriting done at night by some one in the house; private family preferred. Leath, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Farms.

FOR RENT—25-acre farm, six miles out on railroad; 10 acres excellent bottom land. D. Morgan, 119 Whitehall street.

MILLINERY.

OUR MILLINERY store is aglow with summer tints. High class hats at low prices. C. H. Smith, 180 Peachtree.

WALL PAPER.

WE are showing the very latest patterns in wall paper and know our prices will also interest you. J. M. Quick Co., 29 E. Hunter st. 'Phones 729.

WATCHES.

SELF-WINDING CLOCKS, do their own winding and warranted; watches cleaned, 50c; jewelry repaired, diamonds reset. Boley, jeweler, 141 Peachtree.

FURNITURE.

THE cheapest place to buy furniture, mattings, rugs on cash or easy payments is J. C. & J. G. Evins, 73 Whitehall street.

PET STOCK.

BELGIAN HARE, Angora and white rabbits, guinea pigs and pigeons, white Ply-rock eggs, $1 for 13. L. E. Jolly, 20 East Hunter street.

STAMPS, SEALS AND STENCILS.

Seals, Rubber Stamps, Stencils, Badges, Numbers, Check Punches and all Stamp Goods made at same old Hard Time prices. Atlanta Stamp and Stencil Works, 31 S. Broad St. 'Phone 519.

INCUBATORS AND POULTRY SUPPLIES.

CYPHER'S Incubators, bone cutters, coops, egg boxes, chicken markers, lice sprayers, eggs for hatching. F. J. Marshall, 62 S. Forsyth street.

BANKRUPT SALE.

AUCTION sale of the Leo Fresh stock at 14 E. Hunter street, will continue Friday and Saturday, 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Come and buy bargains. Eugene Dodd, receiver.

SIGN PAINTING.

WELLS.
THE SIGN MAN,
2½ N BROAD.
PHONE 509.

PICTURE FRAMES.

FRAMES FOR THE TRADE
In lots of 1 dozen to 10,000.
Advertising frames a specialty. Write for estimates. W. A. Dodge, Jr., 8 N. Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

COLLECTIONS.

CANNON COLLECTION AGENCY.
In and Out-of-City Claims Given Prompt Attention.
Offices, 514-516 Temple Court.
Bell Phone 1685.
Best of References On Application.

ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS.

IT'S true Dr. Lanier's Atlanta Dental Parlors are over the telephone exchange, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. Seven large rooms are elegantly furnished. Five dental chairs and expert workmen at every chair. Five years in Atlanta and eighteen years in the practice of dentistry has placed him in the lead. Now's the time to have your teeth put in good condition.

Specimen gold crowns, $3.50; best sets of teeth, $4 to $8; gold fillings, $1.00 and up; silver fillings, 50 cents to $1.00. You can have your teeth extracted without charge and without pain from 8 to 10 at the Atlanta Dental Parlors, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets. 'Phone 1534. Entrance on both streets.

E. D. Crane & Co., 43 and 45 South Forsyth Street.

"EVERYBODY KNOWS US."

MOST any good stylish vehicle may now be found on our floors. The handsomest and swellest designs ever shown in Atlanta.

COLUMBUS BUGGY CO.'S vehicles are always desirable. We are exclusive agents for these celebrated carriages.

MAKERS of long-wear, look-well HARNESS. Best goods, bottom prices.
E. D. CRANE & CO.,
43 and 45 S. Forsyth St.

ROBSON & HOLLEMAN.

FOR SALE—198 West Peachtree street, a modern home of 12 rooms, located on the best part of the street, with an east front. Two baths, furnace heat, handsome mantels, splendid plumbing, hard wood floors, brick veneer. This is a brand new place, never been occupied. This is a chance to get an elegant home in the right place at absolute cost, $9,500. Sales Department, A. S. Hook and R. C. Eve, both 'phones 1207.

WHITE HICKORY WAGON MFG. CO.
47-49 S. BROAD STREET.
NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

JUST received full stock high-grade work[illegible] and Top Buggies. Goodyear Rubber Tires are the best and our Prices defy Competition. Re-rubbering a specialty, and workmanship guaranteed. Also full line of Harness, Lap Robes, Whips, etc. Our terms are liberal. Prices always reasonable.

WALL PAINTS.

You can tint
your own walls
with
MURESCO,
all colors.
Car load lot just received.
To be sold by the pound.
CHEAP.
McNEAL PAINT CO.,
10 N. Forsyth St.

TALKING MACHINES.

FLAT disc machine, $20 and up, graphophones, gramophones, zonophones and all makes of flat records, loud and clear toned; new molded, hard wax, very loud. Edison and Columbia makes. Graphophone and phonograph supplies of all kinds. Regular "P" records reduced to 30c each. Atlanta Phone Co., 103 Peachtree st.

CLEANING AND PRESSING.

A gentleman's finish
is the perfection of good taste.

THE TROY LAUNDRY IS THE PLACE.

Also clean Carpets and Rugs.

38 N. Forsyth St. Phones 692.

THAT old Suit
Would look better
If it was cleaned
and nicely pressed.
The Excelsior Laundry Co.
Guarantees a new appearance
on all such work
Phone 41 for a wagon
or call at 40-42 Wall st.

SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains of the Following Roads, Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From		Depart To	
Jonesboro. . .	6 45 am	*Jonesboro. . .	5 50 am
*Savannah. . .	7 25 am	*Savannah	7 50 am
*Jonesboro. . .	8 05 am	Hapeville. . .	8 30 am
Hapeville. . .	9 40 am	Macon	12 10 pm
*Macon. . . .	1 20 am	Jonesboro	12 20 pm
Jonesboro	2 10 pm	Hapeville. . .	3 40 pm
Hapeville . .	4 50 pm	*Macon. . . .	4 05 pm
Hapeville . .	6 15 pm	Hapeville. . .	5 00 pm
Savannah	4 15 pm	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
Macon	8 00 pm	*Savannah. . .	6 30 pm
Jonesboro. . .	8 10 pm	Jonesboro . . .	11 10 pm
Following Trains Sunday Only		Following Trains Sunday Only.	
Hapeville. . .	10 45 am	Hapeville. . .	9 10 am
Hapeville	2 25 pm	Hapeville	1 15 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Norfolk. . .	7 50 am	*Clinton. . .	7 40 am
*Washington .	3 55 pm	*Washington. .	12 00 n'n
*Clinton. . .	7 50 pm	*Norfolk. . .	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Augusta. . .	5 00 am	*Augusta. . .	7 55 am
Conyers. . .	6 05 am	Lithonia. . .	10 05 am
Covington . .	7 45 am	*Augusta. . .	3 10 pm
*Augusta. . .	12 45 pm	Conyers. . .	5 00 pm
Lithonia. . .	3 25 pm	Covington . .	6 10 pm
*Augusta. . .	8 00 pm	*Augusta . . .	11 45 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE & NORTHERN.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville. . . . . 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville. . . . 7 30 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA.

5.30 A.M.—NO. 13. DAILY. Solid vestibule train. Through Pullman sleeping cars for Cincinnati.

5.30 A.M.—No 16. DAILY. Local to Brunswick. Makes all stops.

5.30 A.M.—NO. 28. DAILY. To Columbus.

6.10 A.M.—NO. 35. DAILY. Through sleeping cars to Birmingham, Memphis and Kansas City.

7.50 A.M.—NO. 12. DAILY. Local to Charlotte, Danville and Richmond.

7.55 A.M.—NO. 7. DAILY. Local to Chattanooga. Arrive Chattanooga 1 p. m.

12.00 N'N—NO. 38. DAILY. Washington and Southwestern Limited. Drawing room, sleeping, library, observation cars and club cars through without change; dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 6:42 a. m., New York 12:43 p. m.

12.05 N'N—NO. 8. DAILY. Local. Arrives Macon 2 25 p. m.

12.30 N'N—NO. 40. DAILY. Atlanta and New York Express. Day coaches, sleeper between Atlanta and Washington and Charlotte to Richmond and Norfolk. Arrives Richmond 6 a. m., Norfolk 8:30 a. m., Washington 6:52 a. m., New York 12:43 p. m.

3.40 P.M.NO. 23. DAILY. Local to Anniston. Makes all stops.

4.10 P.M.—NO. 30 DAILY. Local to Ft. Valley. Makes all stops.

4.10 P.M.NO. 10. DAILY. Local to Macon. Pullman observation chair car.

4.15 P.M.—NO. 37. DAILY. Pullman sleeping car to Memphis. Arrives Birmingham 9:50 p. m., Memphis 7:15 a. m.

4.30 P.M.—NO. 22. DAILY Local to Columbus. Arrives Columbus 9:35 p. m.

4.30 P.M.—NO. 18. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. "Air Line Bell." Makes all stops. Arrives Toccoa 9 p. m.

5.00 P.M.—NO. 15. DAILY. Through sleeping car to Cincinnati. Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville. Arrives Chattanooga 9:50 p. m., Cincinnati 8:10 a. m., Louisville 8:05 a. m.

6.15 P.M.—NO. 25. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. "Tallapoosa Accommodation." Makes all stops. Arrives Tallapoosa 8:55 p. m.

10.45 P.M.—NO. 14. DAILY. The Florida Limited. Solid vestibuled train through to Jacksonville. Local sleeping car to Brunswick. Arrives Jacksonville 8:30 a. m.

11.00 P.M.—NO. 9. DAILY. Local to Chattanooga. Local sleeping car to Chattanooga. Passengers allowed to remain in sleeper until 7 a. m.

11.50 P.M.—NO. 36. DAILY. U. S. Fast Mail. Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping car through to New York and Richmond. Through coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9 p. m., New York 6:23 a. m., Boston 3 p. m.

Ticket Offices: Kimball House and Union Depot. 'Phones: City Office, 142 Main; Depot, 178 Main.

The Road to Prosperity

Starts in a Clothing Store.

A good fitting Suit of Clothes gives you the appearance, and in a manner is a letter of credit. We don't expect you to buy of us unless you are fully satisfied that you are getting value received for every dollar you spend with us. Our prices range

$10.00, $12.50, $15.00 and Up.

Our garments possess an individuality that means something to the thinking man. No misrepresentations in this house.

Your Money Back If You Want It.

ESSIG BROS.,
THE POPULAR CLOTHIERS,
Bell 'Phone 2845. -:- 37 Whitehall St.

Phone 10 For Bicycle MESSENGER. Any part of city 10c.

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHNSON'S "AFTER-DINNER PILL" Will Keep You Well. 25 Cents. At All Druggists. FREE SAMPLE. THE HOME REMEDY CO., AUSTELL BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.

While Every One

Seems to think there is no place like our place for buying a Watch, there are some people who do not come to us for Wedding Gifts. These people make a mistake; they ought to see the new line of Royal Bonn Pottery, just in.

Julius R. Watts & Co.
JEWELERS,
7 West Alabama Street.

RESULTS PLEASE THE MAYOR

Says Streets Are Cleaner Since His Anti-Trash Edict.

OFFICIALS COMPLIMENT HIM

Believed Results Will Be Better After Law Works a While—Policeman as Trash Receptacle.

Mayor Mims is delighted with the effect that his crusade against throwing paper on the streets is having. He says that the streets already look cleaner and that if the good work goes on they will be immaculate before many months have passed.

Judge Broyles dropped into the mayor's sanctum yesterday morning to pass the compliments of the day, and the anti-throwing-anything-on-the-streets crusade was brought up. The mayor wanted to know if the judge had had any one before him for littering up the streets, and on being assured that there had been several cases made for that offense and that they had been fined, the mayor said:

"That's right, stick it to them. You are the man to help me with the crusade, and we must see that the streets are kept clean."

"Everybody who cares anything for the appearance of the city is with the mayor in his efforts to keep the city looking decent," said an official yesterday. "No one ever attempted it before, outside of the sanitary department, and every one is familiar with the amount of success that that department has had in cleaning up.

"People often judge things by appearances and this is especially true of cities. There is nothing about a city that so favorably impresses people as a cleanly appearance, and nothing that makes such a bad impression as a dirty one. When Mayor Mims goes out of office he is going to turn over to his successor the cleanest city in the United States, and having set the standard it will be an easy matter to keep it clean."

Apropos of the mayor's crusade, an Atlanta lawyer played a unique trick on one of the Atlanta policemen on a downtown beat. The lawyer in question was walking on one of the main streets and tearing up a lot of old letters as he strolled along. Having torn them into little bits, he was just about to toss the pieces into the streets when the mayor's edict flashed across his mind. He did not want to stuff the trash into his pocket and he did not see a receptacle into which to deposit it. Being a mild mannered man he did not fancy being dragged before the recorder and fined for violating the law that he recognized as a good one. Just as he was wondering what he was going to do with his hand full of trash he came face to face with the policeman on the beat.

"Here, my friend," he exclaimed hurriedly, "hold this for awhile." The obliging peace preserver grasped the bits of trash somewhat astonished, but he had more astonishment coming when the legal humorist passed on down the street without telling him what to do with his gift. The supposition is that the obliging officer went off in search of one of those picturesque tin boxes that adorn the corners.

A good appetite is essential to good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion and giving strength to the whole system. Be sure to get Hood's.

INCREASE IN THE CLEARINGS.

Banking Week Ended Yesterday Owing to Fact That Today Is a Public Holiday.

The net increase in the clearing house receipts for this week, which ended yesterday owing to the fact that today is a holiday, was $207,019.10. The total clearings for the week were $1,695,896.92, as against $1,488,877.82 for the same week of last year.

Each day showed an increase with the exception of yesterday, which corresponds with the Saturday of 1901.

On Monday the total was $395,611.56, as against $330,193.85; on Tuesday, $318,521.39, as against $273,192.50; on Wednesday, $368,747.36, as against $266,868.27; on Thursday, $345,740.99, as against $268,229.09; on Friday, $367,275.62, and Saturday of 1901, $350,394.11.

The statement is a most gratifying one and shows that Atlanta is rapidly forging to the front as a financial center.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Notable Opinions Handed Down Yesterday Morning.

LOCAL CASES ARE DECIDED.

Court of Last Resort Brings to a Close a Number of Issues Long Pending.

Decisions Rendered Friday, April 25, 1902.

Justice Lewis was prevented by sickness from participating in the adjudication of these cases. Where not otherwise stated each judgment is concurred in by the five justices present.

476. Parks v. Nelms, sheriff. Habeas corpus. Before Judge Reid. City court of Atlanta.

Simmons, C. J.—Where a person is arrested for a violation of a city ordinance, and upon the trial the city recorder ascertains from the evidence that the accused is probably guilty of a violation of a penal law of the state, it is the duty of the recorder, under the penal code, section 927, to commit the prisoner to jail, or to require bail for his appearance before a court authorized to try offenses against the penal laws of the state. This section of the code is not violative of any provision of the constitution of this state or of the fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States.

Judgment affirmed. (No further opinion.)

S. C. Crane, for plaintiff in error.

E. R. Black, solicitor, contra.

477. Kline v. White Hickory Wagon Company. Malicious arrest, etc. Before Judge Reid. City court of Atlanta.

Little, J.—In view of the evidence in the present record there was no error in granting a nonsuit.

Judgment affirmed. (No further opinion.)

G. W. Brooks and C. L. Williamson, for plaintiff in error.

J. D. Humphries, contra.

478. Parker, executor, v. Brown et al. Appeal. Before Judge Felton. Bibb superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—The plaintiff below having at the trial made out a case entitling her to a recovery, and the evidence for the defendants being insufficient to defeat the same, a verdict in their favor was contrary to law.

Judgment reversed. Little, J., disqualified.

Hardeman, Davis, Turner & Jones, for plaintiff.

J. W. Preston, for defendants.

479. Sovereign Camp Woodmen of the World v. Thornton. Action on life insurance policy. Before Judge Reid. City court of Atlanta.

Simmons, C. J.—By-laws enacted by a fraternal insurance order will, in the absence of a clearly expressed intention to the contrary, be construed to have a prospective operation.

Judgment affirmed.

Rosser & Carter and John L. Hopkins & Sons, for plaintiff in error.

King & Spalding, contra.

480. Jinks v. State. Before Judge Russell. Gwinnett superior court.

Fish, J.—1. Though a bill of exceptions recites that the hearing of a motion for a new trial, which had been made in vacation, was postponed "until the 4th day of March, 1902, the same being during the March term, 1902, of said superior court," and that the motion was on that day heard and determined, yet where it is admitted in open court here that the superior court was not in session on that day, and that the motion was in fact heard and decided in vacation, the supreme court will deal accordingly with a bill of exceptions complaining of the overruling of such motion.

2. A motion for a new trial made in vacation, nothing in relation thereto being done in term, is in law a mere nullity. Therefore it is erroneous for a judge of a superior court to take jurisdiction of such a motion, and when he does so and undertakes to decide it upon its merits, the judgment will be reversed. (Collier v. State, March 26, 1902.)

Judgment reversed with direction that the motion itself and the action of the judge thereon be hereafter ignored and treated as mere nullities. (No further opinion.)

Brown & Cooper and Hutchins & Hutchins, for plaintiff in error.

C. H. Brand, solicitor general, contra.

481. Feagin v. McCowen & Taylor. Appeal. Before Judge Felton. Bibb superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—A distress warrant issued upon an affidavit alleging that the rent distrained for "is now due and unpaid," is sufficiently met by a counter-affidavit alleging that "the sum distrained for under the warrant issued * * * was not due at the time of issuing said warrant," and, in the absence of a demurrer specially presenting the point that such counter-affidavit embraces no general denial of indebtedness for rent, any competent evidence tending to show that no such indebtedness actually existed is admissible in behalf of the defendant.

Judgment affirmed.

F. R. Jones, for plaintiff.

Hardeman, Davis, Turner & Jones, for defendants.

482. Roberts v. Roberts. Alimony. Before Judge Janes. Polk superior court.

Cobb, J.—1. A judge who is related within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity to counsel for the applicant in an application for alimony, in which an allowance for counsel fees is asked is disqualified from presiding in the case; and this is true notwithstanding counsel have a binding contract with the applicant, which obligates her to pay them fees commensurate with their services, independently of whether the application for alimony and counsel fees is successful or not.

2. There was no merit in the motion to dismiss the writ of error.

Judgment reversed.

Blance, Wright & Tison and Fielder & Mundy, for plaintiff in error.

Sanders & Davis and Janes & Hunt, contra.

483. Easterlin v. New Home Sewing Machine Company et al. Money rule. Before Judge Evans. Tattnall superior court.

Little, J.—1. In order to prevent dormancy of a judgment it is required that an execution shall be issued on such judgment and placed upon the execution docket within a period of seven years from the date of the rendition of the judgment; and if within such period an execution previously issued is placed on the proper docket, then the judgment does not become dormant, unless it appears that no proper entry has been made on the execution and recorded on the execution docket within seven years from the date of the entry of the execution on the docket.

2. It appearing that the executions of the plaintiff in error in the present case were placed upon the execution docket within seven years from the date of the judgments upon which they were issued, and that they were placed in the hands of an officer to claim the funds arising from a sale of property of the defendant in fi. fa. within seven years from the date of their entry upon such execution docket they were not dormant, and the court below erred in holding that they were.

Judgment reversed.

E. J. Giles and J. K. Hines, for plaintiff in error.

H. C. Beasley, contra.

484. Clarke Brothers v. Wolfe. Trover. Before Judge Seabrook. McIntosh superior court.

Cobb, J.—1. The evidence in the present case demanded a finding in favor of the plaintiff so far as the title to the property involved was concerned, and the court did not err in so directing the jury.

2. None of the grounds of the motion for a new trial complain of errors which were of such a character as to require the grant of a new trial, except the one which assigns error upon the instruction of the judge which submitted to the jury the question whether the plaintiff was entitled to recover attorney's fees as part of the damages. There was no evidence authorizing such an instruction. If the plaintiff will write off from the verdict the amount of the attorney's fees claimed in the petition, within ten days after the remittitur is filed in the office of the clerk of the court below, the judgment will be affirmed, with direction that the costs in this court, and all costs that have accrued in the court below since the filing of the motion for a new trial, be taxed against the defendant in error; otherwise the judgment will be reversed.

Judgment affirmed conditionally, with direction.

Charlton & Charlton, for plaintiffs in error.

E. D. Graham, contra.

485. Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah v. Kassell. Complaint. Before Judge Norwood. City court of Savannah.

Simmons, C. J.—1. Where the charter of a municipal corporation provides that, upon conviction of a person for violation of a city ordinance "no certiorari shall be allowed until the fine imposed by the mayor or other person presiding in said (police) court, and all costs, shall be deposited in the treasury of the city to abide the final decision in the case," and that if an appeal is taken to the mayor and aldermen from the police judge, and his judgment is affirmed, no certiorari shall be allowed until the payment into the city treasury of the fine imposed and all costs, a compliance, by one who has been convicted in the police court, with the provisions set out, is not a "payment," but is in the nature of a deposit in lieu of a bail-bond; and if the final decision of the case is in favor of the plaintiff in certiorari, he is entitled to have his money returned to him.

2. In such a case the statute of limitations does not begin to run against the one making the deposit until demand by him upon the city authorities.

3. In view of the decision of this court in the case of Kassell v. Savannah (109 Ga., 491), the judgment of the police court in the present case was not void, but merely erroneous; and therefore the accused was not entitled to sue for the recovery of the money as soon as deposited.

4. In a case of this character the city is not liable for interest on the deposit until after the final decision in the case, and until after demand is made.

Judgment affirmed, with direction.

S. B. Adams, for plaintiff in error.

Saussy & Saussy, contra.

486. Collins v. Moore & Culver. Levy and claim. Before Judge Hart. Hancock superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—1. When the owner of land which has been rented to another sells the same to a third person, and the three enter into an agreement that from thenceforth the tenant shall be the tenant of the purchaser, the status of these parties becomes, both with respect to themselves and others having or chargeable with notice of the facts, fixed by that agreement.

2. One who takes a mortgage upon land in the actual possession of a person other than the mortgagor is in law chargeable with notice of all facts affecting the validity of the mortgage which could have been ascertained by making proper inquiry of him who has such possession.

3. When, as between vendor and vendee, a parol contract for the sale of land has for any reason been taken out of the statute of frauds the latter, relatively to one who takes from the former a mortgage upon such land, and who at the time of so doing knows or ought to know of the existence of such contract, occupies as good a position as if that contract had been duly reduced to writing.

4. Taking a mortgage to secure the payment of an antecedent debt does not place the mortgagee upon the footing of one who bona fide advances money upon the faith of a mortgage given at the time the advance is made.

Judgment reversed.

R. H. Lewis and W. H. Burwell, for plaintiff in error.

Moore & Culver and F. L. Little, contra.

487. Cooper v. State. Before Judge Roberts. Wilcox superior court.

Fish, J.—There was no error in rejecting evidence, part of the testimony excluded being hearsay and the other irrelevant. The court did not, in its colloquy with counsel, intimate any opinion upon the facts of the case. The instructions complained of, when considered in the connection in which they were given, were not erroneous. The requests to charge were properly refused. The charge was full and fair, and correctly stated the law applicable to the facts of the case. The evidence, while circumstantial, was amply sufficient to support the verdict, and there was no error in refusing to grant a new trial.

Judgment affirmed. (No further opinion.)

Eldridge Cutts, D. B. Nicholson and J. L. Bankston, for plaintiff in error.

J. F. DeLacy, solicitor general, contra.

488. Parks v. State. Before Judge Crisp. City court of Americus.

Fish, J.—There being no complaint of any error in the rulings or the charge of the court, and the evidence being amply sufficient to support the verdict, there was no error in refusing to grant a new trial.

Judgment affirmed. (No further opinion.)

J. R. Williams, for plaintiff in error.

F. A. Hooper, solicitor general, contra.

489. Moon v. State. Before Judge Littlejohn. Sumter superior court.

Fish, J.—There is no complaint that any error of law was committed on the trial. The evidence was amply sufficient to authorize the verdict, and therefore there was no error in refusing to grant a new trial.

Judgment affirmed. (No further opinion.)

Counsel the same as in the next preceding case.

490. Maxwell v. Collier, agent. Certiorari. Before Judge Candler. DeKalb superior court.

Little, J.—1. On an affidavit containing proper averments, made by C., as the agent of F., to procure the issuance of a distress warrant, that process should be issued in favor of the principal, F. If it issues in favor of "C., as the agent of F.," it is one in favor of C. individually; because the words, "as agent of F.," are descriptio personæ. The warrant so issued does not follow the affidavit; and on the trial of an issue, raised by the interposition of a claim, to a levy of the warrant, it is error to overrule a motion of the claimant to dismiss the levy. (Wynn v. Irvine, 109 Ga. 287, and cit.; Jones v. Newman, 110 Ga. 259.)

2. On the hearing of a writ of certiorari sued out to review the action of a justice of the peace in overruling such motion, a final judgment should have been rendered in the case by the judge of the superior court. The error assigned was one of law, which must have finally governed the case in favor of the claimant; and as no question of fact was involved it was error on the part of the judge to send the case back to the justice's court for a new hearing.

Judgment reversed. (No further opinion.)

John D. Humphries, for plaintiff in error.

Parry & McCord, contra.

491. James et al., by next friend, v. Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company, and vice versa. Action for damages. Before Judge Norwood. City court of Savannah.

Simmons, C. J.—The injury complained of occurred in Florida, and the action was brought under the laws of that state; and the plaintiffs failed to introduce evidence sufficient to furnish the jury a basis for any estimate of the plaintiff's damages. The verdict for the defendant was therefore demanded, and the court did not err in refusing a new trial.

Judgment on main bill of exceptions affirmed; on cross bill dismissed.

David C. Barrow, Jr., for plaintiffs.

Denmark, Adams & Freeman, for defendant.

492. Savannah, Florida and Western Railway Company v. Evans. Action for damages. Before Judge Norwood. City court of Savannah.

Cobb, J.—1. In the trial of an action in a court of this state for a negligent tort alleged to have been committed in another state, it is error for the court to tell the jury what facts do or do not constitute negligence, unless it appears from the evidence that there is a statute of the state in which the tort was committed, or a valid municipal ordinance of the act complained of was done in a town or city, which in terms or in effect declares the act referred to to be negligence.

2. In the trial of such a case a charge of the character above indicated would be objectionable although it may have been a literal extract from a decision by the



Reception at the Mansion.

THE executive mansion was thrown open yesterday afternoon to receive with a delightful hospitality the visiting college boys who are here for the oratorical contest. The spacious reception rooms were brilliant with flags and flowers and streamers of ribbon in the college colors. These last decorations were especially effective, all the bright colors of the various institutions combining to form a gay background for the hundreds of college boys and their friends who thronged the rooms during the reception hours. The students of the North Georgia Agricultural college, headed by Lieutenant Townsend and Corporal Scales, were an especially imposing body in uniform. General Phil Byrd was master of ceremonies.

Mrs. Allen D. Candler was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie, Mrs. Ethel Hillyer Harris, Miss Williams of Macon, Miss Annie Candler, Mrs. John S. Candler, Miss Ethel Ashford, Miss Walter, Miss Thornbury, Miss Baker. Among the handsome toilets was that of Mrs. A. D. Candler, whose gown was of gray moire antique; Miss Ethel Hillyer Harris becomingly gowned in green brocade taffeta; Miss Thornbury in yellow point d'esprit; Mrs. Wylie in white satin and lace.

Mrs. Truitt to Entertain.

MRS. ALFRED TRUITT will entertain informally at a 5 o'clock tea this afternoon in compliment to her guest, Mrs. M. F. Akin, of Cartersville.

Mrs. Truitt's attractive home on East Pine street will be beautifully decorated in white roses, dogwood blossoms, palms and ferns and dainty refreshments will be served during the afternoon.

The young ladies who will assist in the entertainment of the guests are Misses Hattie and Louise Price, Miss Christine Lumpkin, of Cartersville, and Miss Caroline Williams, of LaGrange.

Mrs. Akin is a remarkably bright and attractive woman and has numberless friends and admirers in Atlanta who are according her a warm welcome.

Among the guests present will be Mesdames Warren Candler, Florence Candler Harris, Luther Rosser, Samuel Wilkes, W. A. Witham, James Jackson, Howard Callaway, George Ball, John S. Candler, George Speer, George Muse, Fannie Lamar Rankin, Clement Evans, M. V. Eagan, Georgia Cochran, Joseph Terrell, Harold Pope, Richmond, William Northen Eugene Callaway, W. M. Nixon, J. W. Hurt, Fort, Clarence Johnson, J. Smith, Andrew Calhoun, T. J. Ripley, John Z. Lawshe, Julia Sylvester, E. P. Chamberlin, Edward Chamberlin, Alonzo Monk, George Traylor, E. G. McCabe, Thomas Northen, H. C. Bagley, William Hawkins, W. L. Reynolds, Martha Boyd, Cornelius Johnson, W. T. McCullough, Hortense Hockstrasser, Joseph Derry, Goldsboro Owen, Peeler, Charles Rice, Henry Partell, John Hall, Hardin, George Lewman, Robison Crusoe, Walker Lewis, J. R. Mobley, Lewis Thomas, Miller, Louise Spalding Foster, John S. Prather, McD. Wilson, John Hughes; Misses Calhoun, Taylor, Annie Northen, Alice Baxter, Prather, Maude Jones, Garner.

To Mrs. Hickey.

YESTERDAY afternoon at her home on Piedmont avenue Mrs. B. Abrams entertained at cards in compliment to her guest, Mrs. James Jamieson Hickey, of Danville, Va.

The house was decorated in spring flowers and ferns and delightful champagne punch was served during the game. Mrs. Abrams was assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. William Perrin Nicolson, Mrs. William Reynolds, Mrs. Robert Hancock, Mrs. William Prescott.

A dainty luncheon was served at the conclusion of the game. Those invited to meet the guest of honor were:

Mrs. Alexander Smith, Mrs. W. W. Gray, Mrs. Robert B. Ridley, Mrs. Theodore Hammond, Mrs. A. G. Hobbs, Mrs. Luther C. Read, Mrs. Vassar Woolley, Mrs. James C. Hunter, Mrs. William F. Mane, Mrs. Archibald Davis, Mrs. Clarence Angier, Mrs. Nash Broyles, Miss Nutting, Mrs. Gilbert R. Fraser, Mrs. Thomas H. Northen, Mrs. George M. Brown, Mrs. Charles C. Fleming, Mrs. Robert Hancock, Mrs. William Reynolds, Mrs. Howard R. Callaway, Mrs. Richard Sams, Mrs. Samuel Tupper, Mrs. Daniel B. Harris, Mrs. Frank D. Holland, Mrs. George Dexter, Mrs. Frank Mikell, Mrs. Chipley R. Seize, Mrs. Louis D. Hoppe, Mrs. John C. Ruse, Mrs. Spencer R. Atkinson, Miss Katherine Brumby, Miss Kate C. Roberts, Mrs. Charles Edward Dox, Miss Allyn, Mrs. Edward H. Roberts, Mrs. Lewis C. Fletcher, Mrs. Edmund Berkeley, Mrs. James Edwin Hickey, Miss Janie Hickey, Miss Laura Knowles, Mrs. W. A. Hawks, Mrs. Sanford Rust, Mrs. Rutherford Lipscomb, Mrs. H. A. Miller, Mrs. Thomas Pelens, Mrs. William Comer, Mrs. Randolph Rose, Mrs. J. B. Baird, Mrs. J. P. Stevens, Mrs. William Perrin Nicolson.

Parker-Freeman.

The wedding of Miss Mittie Parker and Mr. William Reid Freeman, which will occur Wednesday evening at the home of the bride, 429 South Pryor street, will be a quiet event, to which only the relatives and the most intimate friends have been invited. The bride will enter the parlor on the arm of her brother, Mr. W. A. Parker, and will meet the groom and his best man, Mr. Myron E. Freeman, in front of a magnificent bower of palms, where the ceremony will be performed by Rev. N. B. O'Kelley. After the ceremony a small reception will be held. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman will be at home to their friends after May 10 at 429 South Pryor street.



MISS BESSIE F. VENABLE, Of Petersburg, Va.
Chief Maid of Honor Virginia Division U. C. V.'s.

Bazaar Opens Tuesday.

ELABORATE arrangements for the St. Joseph infirmary bazaar are being completed in Bowman's store, on Whitehall street, and it will be opened Tuesday with the prospect of forming one of the week's most popular attractions.

A number of prominent women who are interested in the prosperity of the hospital and of the Sisters of Mercy, who have charge of it, have undertaken to conduct the various departments. The displays they have collected for the tables are valuable and attractive and the restaurant and the refreshment booths will be popular features.

Each of the six days of the bazaar has been set apart for special invitation to followers of some particular pursuit, and it is expected that this plan will be found most admirable.

Tuesday will be doctors' day, and the physicians, who are naturally eager for the success of the enterprise, will be formally invited for the first day. The other assignments are: Wednesday, lawyers' day; Thursday, merchants' day; Friday, labor day; Saturday, children's day; Monday, firemen's day.

To Mrs. Bowles.

MRS. T. BOWLES, of Milwaukee, was the charming guest of honor last night at a buffet supper given by Mrs. Joseph Thompson at Brookwood, and the affair was in every way characteristic of Mrs. Thompson's usual hospitality—graceful, artistic and enjoyable.

The decorations were principally of purple and white wisteria, this showy vine being used with especially splendid effect in the dining room and the palm room. The latter was cool and beautiful with Japanese balls of ferns through which the bright wisteria was drawn, and the polished table had for its centerpiece a loving cup filled with wisteria, which trailed out upon the lace cover. Big knots of green ribbon and green and purple bonbons completed the table picture. About thirty guests were served a delicious cold supper.

Among those present were Mayor and Mrs. Livingston Mims, Colonel and Mrs. Lowry, Mrs. Tompkins, Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. Peeples, Mr. and Mrs. Dancey, Mr. and Mrs. Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Dr. and Mrs. Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. Orme, Miss Addie Maude, Dr. Willis Westmoreland, Messrs. Ravenel, Chapin, Egleston, Connally and Cunningham.

Thalia Club Guests.

ONE of the prettiest and most enjoyable of all the Thalia Club's delightful dances was given Thursday night at Segadlo's. The ball room was tastefully decorated, the evening was an ideal one for such an entertainment and delicious refreshments were served. The presence of a number of visiting young ladies from the various colleges of the state who were in Atlanta for the oratorical contest at the Grand last night added to the enjoyment of the occasion, which was in every respect a brilliant one.

Those present were Miss Julian Perdue, Miss Mattie Hatcher, of Columbus; Miss Agnes Ladson, Miss Peeples, Miss Helen Pendleton, Miss Bessie Moore, Miss May Waldo, Miss Josie Lee Williford, Miss Bessie Woodward, Miss Sarah Waldo, Miss Nancy Waldo, Miss Mae Andrews, Miss Nicolson, Miss Katrina Ruse, Miss Catherine Gholstin, Miss Nellie Hightower, Miss Susie Saul, Miss Mary Deas Tupper, Miss Marie Spain, Miss Marie Angier, Miss Payne, Messrs. Brooke Arnall, Paul H. Norcross, Carlton Smith, T. N. Hall, S. Y. Tupper, Jr., James F. Nutting, Lucius J. Harris, G. A. Howell, Jr., John Kiser, Mitchell King, John Anderson, J. Russell Compton, Alex McDougall, John Gregory, Arthur Wilson, Wharton Moore, Will Haygood, Don Donaldson, Don Towers, E. C. Walton, E. D. Crawford, Harold Arnold, Will Rushton, Charles Andrews, W. R. Taylor, Clayton Torrence, Folger Johnson, Joe Hawkins, Hal Padgett, Ben Padgett, Victor Smith, Arthur Jones, Dan McDougall, W. C. Stacy, Allen Morris, S. L. Snowden, Albert Thornton, George Lowndes; chaperones, Mrs. John M. Moore, Mrs. W. M. Pendleton, Mrs. Payne, Misses Nicolson, Mr. W. M. Pendleton, Mr. Joe Brown Connally, Mr. Phinizy Calhoun.

Wiselogle-Mathews.

The friends of Mr. James T. Mathews and Miss Clara Wiselogle have received announcements of their marriage, which was solemnized Tuesday evening at the bride's home on South Pryor street. Only relatives and a few of their most intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, which was beautifully performed by their pastor, Rev. H. C. Hammond. After the wedding they were tendered a reception by the bride's mother, after which they left for Charleston, S. C., to take in the exposition and Isle of Palms. On their return they will be at home to their friends at 615 South Pryor street.

Miss Bacon's Art Exhibit.

Miss Viola Bacon is a young Atlanta artist who is achieving a creditable success in New York and Chicago. Her studies in wood carving and china painting have obtained gratifying recognition, and three of her miniatures have been accepted and are displayed by art collectors of Chicago in their large annual exhibit. Miss Bacon will return to Atlanta in June.

May Day Festival.

Circle No. 2 of the King's Daughters and Sons is making arrangements to give a May day festival on the 1st of May at Grant park. The occasion will be made a most enjoyable one and delightful refreshments will be served.

Davis Monument Fund.

At the cemetery today all contributions given in at the gate will go toward the Jefferson Davis monument fund. This purpose is one which all patriotic southerners have at heart, and they will doubtless then do a generous part toward erecting a fitting memorial.

Meetings.

The Every Saturday History class will not meet today on account of its being Memorial day.

The Home for the Friendless will hold their regular monthly meeting this morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of Mrs.

LESS CANDY.

Better To Give Children Delicious Food Than Candy.

Some foods will cure dyspepsia and other foods will cause it. The safest way to get well is to use the food that agrees with the stomach and permits Nature to go along in a thoroughly natural way.

A lady says "I have at last found a true way to get well and keep well, and that is by the use of Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food.

For six years I suffered with indigestion and palpitation of the heart so that I could not sleep nights. I tried a great many different kinds of medicines and a lot of different kinds of cereals, but none of them helped me, and my stomach seemed to get worse and worse.

I became very despondent and was at a loss to know what to do. One day I read in the paper that Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food would cure indigestion and build up the body. I wondered if it contained any medicine, but learned that it did not, but that it was only a food prepared so that the stomach could easily digest it.

The next time I went down town I bought two packages. This was on Tuesday and it was all gone on Saturday for we all liked it so much, so I sent down and got three more packages and from that time I have been using Grape-Nuts steadily and my indigestion has entirely disappeared.

Sometimes when my little girl has been playing extra hard after supper she will climb on my knee, pat my cheek and whisper in my ear, 'Mamma, please give me something good,' I say (knowing all the time) 'What is good, dear?' She says, 'Grape-Nuts with cream on top,' and there is nothing, candy or anything else, that she enjoys better than this good, wholesome food. She eats it for breakfast every morning and prefers Grape-Nuts pudding for dinner. At night she has Grape-Nuts for her supper with a soft boiled egg, and she thrives wonderfully on this kind of food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Oil
Coal
Thermometer

are all on the rise. The price of gas remains the same. Economy and Comfort in the Gas Range.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Rather Risky

—the keeping of valuable papers about your office, store or home. The better way is to rent a Safe-Deposit Box in our burglar-proof vault. We charge from $3 upward, according to the size. You are invited to call and inspect our vaults.

There is a feeling of comfort in having one's valuables beyond the reach of fire and theft.

Trust Company of Georgia,
First Floor Equitable Building.
OPEN UNTIL 6 P. M.



Eiseman & Weil,

Everything That's Good To Wear For Men and Boys.

"The Daylight Corner."

Whitehall, on Viaduct.

George Howard, on Ponce de Leon avenue.

The Children of the Confederacy of the Mary Gay chapter of Decatur are requested to meet at the court house this morning at 9:30 o'clock to help take part in the memorial exercises and decorate the solders' graves.

Social Items.

Miss Lucy Doughty, of Augusta, Ga., will be the guest next week of Miss Ret Dargan.

***

The prizes for this month in the Northside Bowling Club were won by Miss M. A. Phelan and Miss Frances Carter.

***

Mr. Charlie Black leaves today for New York.

***

Mrs. E. H. Fogerty, with her little daughter, Janette, are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Fogerty's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Cobb, on Capitol avenue, before joining Mr. Fogerty in Manila.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Barber, of Virginia, are in the city for several days.

***

Miss Lucile Daniel has returned to her home in Washington, Ga.

***

Miss Agnes Ladson came over from Wesleyan college yesterday to attend the oratorical contest.

***

Miss Lamar, of Macon, is the guest for a few days of Miss Martha Whitman.

***

Mrs. Harry P. Russell has returned from Charleston, S. C.

***

Mr. John T. Dennis, of Eatonton, Ga., is in the city for a few days.

***

Dr. George Brown is at Lithia Springs.

***

Miss Kate Cousins, of Jonesboro, Ga., is in the city today.

***

Miss Lester, of Jonesboro, Ga., is visiting in Atlanta.

***

Mrs. S. Cousins, of Jonesboro, is in the city.

***

Miss Kathleen Wright and guests were entertained at a box party last evening.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wimbish are in New York.

***

Mr. A. A. Beasley, of Mississippi, is at the Majestic.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Batchellor, of Macon, who are at the Kimball, will soon move into a pretty home on North avenue.

***

Miss Lillian Linscomb, of Birmingham, will visit Miss May O'Brien in June.

***

Miss Lucy Harris is visiting Miss Maud Key at Norcross.

***

Miss Minnie Tripod, of New York, is the guest of Mrs. A. P. Tripod in Edgewood.

***

Messrs. Fort and Hugh Scott are in Atlanta and have as their guest Mr. Herbert Clay, of Marietta.

***

Miss Christine Lumpkin, of Cartersville, is the guest of Miss Hattie Price.

***

Mrs. M. F. Akin, of Cartersville, is the guest of Mrs. Alfred Truitt.

***

Mrs. Reed will take possession of the residence formerly occupied by Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Adair on May 1.

***

Mr. Frank L. Fleming returns tonight from Dallas, Tex.

***

At the card party given Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Eugene Crichton and Mrs. Harry Nathan the first prize was won by Mrs. Joseph Raine, the consolation by Mrs. Ralph Brown, and the booby by Mrs. Henry Francis.

***

Miss Ruth Stephens will visit in Dallas, Tex., for a month.

***

Mrs. N. N. Gober leaves next week for Europe.

***

Dr. Claud Smith has returned from Charleston.

***

Miss Bessie Houston, of San Antonio, who will be maid of honor at the King-Wylie wedding, will visit Mr. and Mrs. Sam Weyman.

***

Mrs. W. F. Yeates has returned from Charleston.

***

Dr. W. P. Nicolson returns today from Columbia, S. C.

***

Mrs. W. P. Nicolson has returned from Savannah.

***

Miss Pansy Nunnally, of Munroe, is the guest of Miss Agnes Ladson in West End.

***

Miss Emily Greves, of Sparta, is visiting at 313 Boulevard.

***

Mr. Dennard Hughes, of Macon, is spending several days in the city.

***

Mr. George Whitney, of Monroe, arrived here yesterday.

***

Mr. Frank Burney and Mr. Harry Nunnally will return to Mercer tomorrow.

***

Mr. Hugo McCleskey, of Augusta, is at the Aragon.

***

Mr. Roy Nunnally, of Monroe, has been visiting here for a few days.

***

Mr. Wycliffe Goldsmith will return to the University of Georgia Monday.

***

Mr. J. A. Hicks, who has been quite ill at his residence, 143 Windsor street, is greatly improved.

Jarring Him.

Puck: "Yes; an' I took up de box o' choc'luts dat cost me a hull bone; an' wantin' to do de t'ing proper, I says, when I passed 'em to her, says I: 'Sweets to de sweet,' quotin' po'try, yuh know. An' say! wot d' yuh t'ink she says? Say! She did n' say a t'ing but, 'Tanks to de tank!' Say! Wot"

The Power of the Press.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Did you get your lost dog back when you advertised?"

"No; but I got three better ones."

WILBUR'S COCOA



MONEY BACK means just this: if you do not like WILBUR'S COCOA, go and tell your grocer so, and he will without question return the money you paid for it.

H. O. WILBUR & SONS,
Philadelphia — New York — Chicago

THEATRES



A more thoroughly delighted or better entertained or satisfied gathering never assembled than the audience that greeted the Bijou Musical Comedy Company at the old theater last night.

There were many who saw the company for the first time and during the intermissions the pleased people were heard to compliment the organization, and many sought the officials of the theater and the company asking that seats for the summer engagement be laid aside for some performance each week.

The excellent company of entertainers played at the Columbia last night and will hold the boards there matinee and night today and Monday night, because of the fact that the Grand was engaged, prior to the engagement with Mr. Wells for the summer season of his company, for college commencements and exercises.

The patrons of the Columbia will see in the Bijou Musical Comedy Company the best company of its kind in existence, a fact that has been certainly demonstrated by the work of the past two weeks. Last night's audience was surprised at the strength of the organization, and delighted with the music and the manner in which "The Man from Mexico" was played.

It has been a long time since the Columbia theatergoers have been entertained by a company as clever as the Wells organization, and from this offering the Atlanta theatergoers may accept the standard of the Bijou when it will commence its season, probably in August, playing this company, others like it and the very best vaudeville acts possible to secure.

"The Man from Mexico" will be the bill at the two performances today, and Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York" will be the offering Monday night. The company will return to the Grand Tuesday for the balance of the summer.

ALBANY Druggists report more calls for RU-TER-BA than for any other Spring medicine.

DENTAL COLLEGE EXERCISES.

Eighteen Young Men of Southern Dental College Graduate Tonight.

Eighteen graduates of the Southern Dental College will receive diplomas at the Grand this evening. The occasion will be the fifteenth annual commencement exercises of the college. An interesting programme has been arranged and the exercises, to which the public is invited, will doubtless be largely attended.

The following named young men compose the graduating class of the college:

Robin Adair, Joseph Jesse Conway, Henry Moss Copeland, Joseph Andrew Dillard, Marvin Fletcher Foster, Willam Pitt Head, Hugh Trelegar McKinan, Theodore Lawton Morgan, David Milton Massie, Fleming Owen Morrison, James Godfrey Purvis, George Franklin Petrey, Fred Cohen Reed, Belvedare Rubens, John Henry Shurley, Nathaniel Garnet Slaughter, Bruce Hurst Trimmer and John James VanNoppen.

The following programme will be rendered during the evening:

Overture—Kentucky Medley.....Boetiger
Prayer.. .. ..Rev. Charles W. Byrd
"Tell Me Pretty Maid," from Florodora..... .. ..Stuart
Annual Report of Dean..Dr. S. W. Foster
Creole Belles..... ....Lampe
Conferring Degrees—1st section.
Judge Howard Van Epps, president board trustees.
American Patral.. .. ..Meacham
Conferring Degrees—2d section.
Judge Howard Van Epps, president board trustees.
"When Reuben Comes to Town".. ..Levi
Annual Address.....Rev. H. S. Bradley
"The Merry American".. .. ..Wheeler
Remarks to the Graduating Class..Judge George Hillyer, of board of trustees.
Benediction.
The Invincible Eagle.. .. ..Sousa

Central Presbyterian Sabbath School Remodeled.

The work of remodeling the rooms of this Sabbath school was completed this week, and will be occupied by the school for the first time tomorrow morning. The changes are of such a character that during the opening and closing exercises the entire Sabbath school will be one, the infant class being at the right of the superintendent's desk, the primary department at the left and the choir of boys and girls just at the rear.

The regular order of exercises will be varied somewhat. The pastor, Rev. Theron H. Rice, will speak a few words to the school, and the music will be in accord with the occasion.

The entire membership of the church as well as those who attend as members of the congregation have been specially invited to be present at these exercises.

BE ON HAND EARLY
9 A. M. MONDAY, APRIL 28,
At KELLEY'S
"STIRRING UP" SALE
OF STERLING SILVER SPOONS
FOR ONE WEEK
CHOICE OF

75c	Spoons	53c	
$1.00	Spoons	69c	
$1.25	Spoons	88c	
$1.50	Spoons	$1.09	
$1.75	Spoons	$1.23	
$2.00	Spoons	$1.39	
$2.25	Spoons	$1.59	

These prices are the lowest ever offered in Atlanta on Solid Silver Gorham Spoons.
BE ON HAND EARLY
KELLEY, The Jeweler,
28 Whitehall St.

COLUMBIA THEATRE
MATINEE TODAY—TONIGHT,
15c 25c 35c 50c
Bijou Musical Comedy Co.
Will Present
"The Man from Mexico."
MONDAY NIGHT,
"A Stranger in New York."
The Bijou Co. will return to the Grand Tuesday for balance of season

COLISEUM RACES
Tonight, April 26.
WALTHOUR vs. CHAPMAN,
THE DIXIE FLYERS.
The two great favorites meet for the Championship of Dixie in motor-paced races. Seven races. Admission 25 and 50 cents; box 75 cents. On sale at 41 North Pryor street.

AMUSEMENTS.

DR. STAFFORD
—ON—
"MACBETH"
College Hall, Monday Night, April 28.
Reserved seats now on sale at McARTHUR'S, 91 Peachtree.



Spring brings the hope of a cure from a disease. The foul blood is purified by Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. This system renovator cures the following: Kidney, Stomach, Liver Ailments, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Malaria, Bad taste in the mouth, Headache, and Dizziness. 10 days' treatment free. All druggists. Dr. W. S. Burkhart, Cincinnati, O.

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Full Set Teeth: $5.00 to $10.00.
Gold Fillings, $1.00 and Up.
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Gold Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.
OUR MOTTO is to turn out work that will satisfy all. Examinations and estimates made free.
DR. E. G. GRIFFIN,
Mgr. Gate City Dental Rooms, 408, 409 and 413 Norcross Building, will continue to serve his patrons as faithfully as he has done during the last 8 years in Atlanta. Open until 8 o'clock every night, except Sunday.

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Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors. Reputation for 45 years for excellence and superior quality of goods in this line fully sustained.
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Garden and Field Seeds, Garden Tools, new stock, low prices. Mail orders receive prompt attention. Terms cash.



TALK ABOUT PUTTING YOUR HEAD IN THE LAP OF LUXURY.

When a man dons a Panama and steps forth among the army of critical eyes, he feels every inch of what he is—**a well dressed man.** There's naught to criticise—he's dressed in the height of fashion and every one knows it, which is a very comfortable feeling.

But just as we've said before, wise people will go to a reliable hatter—you know why.

Genuine Panamas, $6.50 to $18.00.

Porto Rican Panamas, which are exact duplicates of the hand-made hat, as to color, shape and general appearance, **$3.50** and **$5.00.**

There's another, which comes from the "Isle of Guam," which in every way resembles the Porto Rican hat, only cheaper; **$3.00.**

But whether you want a Panama—rough or smooth straw—or whether you'll pay 50c or $18.00, we have it, in every shape that's known to hats.

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COTTON MADE A NEW HIGH RECORD

Liverpool's Advance Was Greater Than Had Been Expected.

DOMESTIC NEWS BULLISH

Rains in the West Caused Decided Break in Grain, but in Stocks Gave Strength and Activity to the Grangers.

New York, April 25.—The cotton market opened firm with prices unchanged to 10 points higher, and after a slight reaction under realizing by the more timid holders, turned strong on bullish news from all quarters and on supporting orders from substantial interests. There was very little cotton for sale and the bear contingent were compelled to compete vigorously with the enthusiastic friends of the market for the present crop positions, which led the rise. Whereas Liverpool was due to come 1½ to 2 points higher, that market worked up 3½ to 4½ points on futures, while spots were firm at an advance of 1-16d, these prices being new high record figures for the season thus far. Port receipts were light, the export clearances were large, the week-end statistics were exceptionally bullish and southern spot markets were strong at further general advances. Estimates for an acreage decrease in all states except Texas and predictions for a very heavy export movement during the next six weeks helped to strengthen bull confidence. Soon after the call it became known that some 50,000 to 60,000 May notices had been issued and were being "stopped" by a prominent Greek export house and by well-known spot cotton houses. The former was said to have taken 42,000 bales, all of which it was believed will be shipped to Europe as soon as possible. Heavy New Orleans and foreign buying in the local ring increased the alarm of the room shorts, and their entire attention was devoted to reaching safer ground. July climbed to 9.47 and August to 9.22, while the April option reached 9.60 and May 9.67. Throughout the session trading was very active with the market finally firm and net 2 to 25 points higher, the present crop options showing by far the greater advance. Belief that Liverpool will disappoint the trade tomorrow, under the usual Saturday profit taking, prompted scalpers to take the short side over night on the very close.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, April 25.—Unchanged conditions prevail in the dry goods market and business today has been on a decidedly moderate scale. Prices are firm, notwithstanding the small demand, and sellers show no indications of weakness in any direction.

Review of New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, April 25.—In the spot cotton market factors reported a very liberal business, and while some apprehension is expressed at the differences in prices between New Orleans and New York, there is no shaking the bullish sentiment at the present time, and every forward movement is heartily supported. Sales 5,700 bales, including 1,300 to arrive. Quotations ⅛ higher on all grades.

In futures there was no lull in the bullish movement. After opening about 4 points up prices continued to climb until the close, when April was 9.60, a gain of 19 points on the day. May gained 19, June 16, July 15, August 11, September 5 and the remainder of the list 1 to 3 points, compared with yesterday's closing. New York advanced briskly, but is still far behind New Orleans in the matter of values, and the New Orleans market continues to boldly set the pace for all the markets. Liverpool showed an improvement and the bulls found support in the weekly statistics.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 9¾c.
New York—Steady; middling 9 11-16c.
Liverpool—Demand fair, middling 5¼d.
New Orleans—Strong; middling 9½c.
Savannah—Firm; middling 9¾c.
Galveston—Steady, middling 9¾c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 9 1-16c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 9¼c.
Memphis—Strong; middling 9¾c.
Augusta—Steady, middling 9½c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 9¾c.
Houston—Steady; middling 9¼c.
St. Louis—Firm; middling 9 5-16c.

Following are the receipts, shipments and stock of cotton at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPMENTS		STOCK.	
	1902	1901	1902	1901	1902	1901
Saturday	44	248	.....	32	14067	8099
Monday	14	49	.....	631	14081	7517
Tuesday	29	130	24	50	14080	7587
Wednesday	43	145	404	96	13719	7636
Thursday	208	5	300	13927	13841
Friday	13	8	950	26	12990	7822
Totals	345	575	1378	1135		

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale	Closing Bid and Asked
April	9 45	9 60	9 45	9 59	9 58-62
May	9 39	9 56	9 35	9 53	9 52-53
June	9 39	9 52	9 38	9 52	9 52-53
July	9 34	9 47	9 34	9 46	9 46
August	9 09	9 22	9 08	9 21	9 21
September	8 50	8 55	8 49	8 54	8 54-55
October	8 25	8 30	8 25	8 30	8 29-30
November	8 16	8 17	8 16	8 17	8 19-20
December	8 15	8 19	8 15	8 18	8 19-20
January	8 16	8 20	8 16	8 20	8 19-20
February					
March					

Futures closed firm

Following are the receipts, exports and stock at all United States ports yesterday:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1902	1901	1902	1901	1902	1901
Saturday	8824	9266	20954	24046	672234	66164
Monday	9473	12704	16972	14393	668846	649343
Tuesday	12943	13805	9612	12961	664473	663803
Wednesday	12680	11824	3200	5632	613185	670659
Thursday	7970	13860	4292	12191	611811	663948
Friday	7647	10051	35892	3888	588306	671054
Total	60384	71660	92422	71067		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

April	9 60	October	8 12
May	9 62	November	8 02
June	9 66	December	8 01
July	9 72	January	
August	9 31	February	
September	8 52	March	

Futures closed steady

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, April 25—12:15 p. m—Cotton spot, demand fair; prices advancing; middling 5¼; sales 5¾; sales 10,000 bales; American 7,700; speculation and export 1,000; receipts none; American none.

Futures opened firm.

	Open'g	Closing
April	5 08-64	5 07 Sellers
April-May	5 07-64	5 06 Buyers
May-June	5 07-64	5 06 Buyers
June-July	5 07-64	5 05¼ Sellers
July-August	5 07-64	5 05¼ Sellers
August-September	5 01-64	5 00 Sellers
September-October	4 46-64	4 45 Buyers
October-November	4 37-64	4 33 Buyers
November-December	4 32-64	4 32 Buyers

Futures closed steady

Movement at the Ports.

New York, April 25.—Cotton steady; sales 129 bales; middling uplands 9 11-16; gulf 9 15-16, net receipts none; gross 93; stock 167,853.

New Orleans, April 25.—Cotton strong; sales 5,700 bales; middling 9½; receipts 2,911; stock 204,378.

Galveston, April 25.—Cotton steady; middling 9¾; sales 1,150; receipts 1,823; stock 76,310.

Mobile, April 25.—Cotton nominal; middling 9¼; receipts 7 stock 9,905.

Savannah, April 25.—Cotton firm; middling 9¾; sales 282; receipts 407; stock 38,382.

Charleston, April 25.—Cotton firm; middling 9¾; receipts 32; stock 1,633.

Wilmington April 25.—Cotton firm; middling 9¼; receipts 293; stock 14,087.

Norfolk, April 25.—Cotton firm; middling 9 1-16; sales 64; receipts 454; stock 27,950.

Baltimore, April 25.—Cotton nominal; middling 9½; receipts 461; stock 10,744.

Boston, April 25.—Cotton firm; middling 9½; net receipts 1; gross 1,199.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Cotton very steady; middling 9 15-16; receipts 1,612; stock 6,-606.

St. Louis, April 25.—Coton firm; middling 9 5-16; sales 2,592; receipts 811; stock 38,-923.

Memphis, April 25.—Cotton strong; middling 9¾; sales 1,250; receipts 621; shipments 688; stock 45,452.

Augusta, April 25.—Cotton steady; middling 9½; sales 185; receipts 540; stock 34,-998.

Houston, April 25.—Cotton steady; middling 9¾, sales 475; receipts 811; stock 39,770.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, April 25, 1902.

Stations of Atlanta District and State of Weather.	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths).
Atlanta, clear	81	62	T
Chattanooga, clear	81	54	.00
Columbus, clear	80	65	.00
Gainesville, part cloudy	83	57	.00
Greenville, clear	82	55	.00
Griffin, clear	85	54	.00
Newnan, clear	82	61	.00
Macon, clear	84	62	.00
Rome, clear	84	54	.00
Spartanburg, clear	85	56	.00
Toccoa, clear	84	52	.00
West Point, clear	82	61	.00

Central Station	No. of Stations Reporting.	District Averages. Maximum Temperature.	Minimum Temperature.	Rainfall (inches and hundredths).
Atlanta	12	83	59	T
Augusta	11	86	60	T
Charleston	5	82	62	.06
Galveston	31	86	66	.00
Little Rock	13	84	58	.00
Memphis	14	82	58	.00
Mobile	10	84	62	.00
Montgomery	8	84	60	.14
New Orleans	15	84	60	.0
Savannah	11	86	62	T
Vicksburg	10	86	60	.00
Wilmington	10	80	54	.01
Oklahoma	10	86	64	.00

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

Remarks—Light showers have occurred in eastern portions of the belt, and fair weather prevails in the western sections. High temperature is reported in all districts.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Total Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, April 25.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1901:

Galveston	1,968,493
New Orleans	2,112,714
Mobile	149,901
Savannah	1,075,443
Charleston	261,604
Wilmington	271,283
Norfolk	431,139
Baltimore	86,638
New York	154,093
Boston	116,053
Newport News	20,886
Philadelphia	28,144
Vancouver	2,554
Brunswick	112,819
Fernandina	4,950
Pensacola	169,508
Port Arthur	48,476
Port Townsend	104,057
San Francisco	23,335
Portland, Oreg	9,220
El Paso	1,300
Eagle Pass	1,750
Laredo	5,392
Total	7,159,751

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, April 25.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts for the week	60,384
Same time last year	71,660
Decrease	11,276
Total receipts since Sept. 1	7,159,751
Same time last year	6,709,814
Increase	449,937
Exports for the week	92,422
Same time last year	71,067
Increase	21,355
Total exports since Sept. 1	5,856,134
Same time last year	5,340,690
Increase	515,444
Stock at U. S. ports	671,054
Same time last year	787,248
Decrease	87,248
Stock at interior towns	287,624
Same time last year	498,007
Decrease	210,383
Stock at Liverpool	786,000
Same time last year	300,000
Increase	486,000
American afloat for Great Britain	68,000
Same time last year	100,000
Decrease	32,000

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 25.—Notices for May delivery were freely circulated this morning, but the advance in Liverpool and the desire of the short interest to cover made an improvement which makes the highest prices reached at the advance. General speculation does not appear, though prices are fairly steady.

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, April 25.—Liverpool was better than expected, consequently our market opened 2 to 4 points higher, advanced 13 to 15 points additional, fresh buying caused by the stopping of 42,000 notices in New York by a large export firm there and the bullish weekly statistics, closing 12 to 19 points higher on oldcrop months and 1 to 4 on new. The amount brought into sight during the week was 76,000 against 91,000 last year and 63,000 year before last. The amount brought into sight from September 1 to date is 9,567,000, against 9,269,000 last year and 8,542,000 year before last, an increase of 298,000 over last year and 1,025,000 over year before last, indicating that the balance of the movement a crop of 10,681,000, compared to last year and 10,461,000 if compared to year before last. The total stock of American ashore and afloat to Liverpool is 1,033,000, against 774,000 last year and 650,000 year before last. The visible supply of American during the week decreased 88,000, against 93,000 last year and 162,000 year before last, and the aggregate to date is 2,659,000, against 2,685,000 last year and 2,315,000 year before last. The situation is undoubtedly strong, but present prices are high and discount a great deal. Values may enhance further, still we suggest that our friends should be extremely conservative in their operations. With the bullish sentiment prevalent the shorts as a rule may be forced to resort to short time unless they can dispose of their goods on a more profitable basis than that ruling for some time past.

O'Dell & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 25.—Cotton futures in the local market today opened steady in tone with first prices on active futures 5 to 12 points up on the near deliveries and unchanged to 3 points higher on the distant months. This strength was the result of a scramble of shorts for cover and on strong and active new buying. Despite the fact that some 30,000 May notices were in circulation the May option shot up rapidly in early trading, and record prices for the season were recorded in other options. April cotton was especially strong, and this led to bullish arguments with reference to consumption, and the eagerness with which spot interests were buying was calculated to mean that the present situation is not being exaggerated, but that some of the mills will soon have to close down in consequence of scarcity of raw material. Very bullish cables more than anything else put new life into bulls from time to time and alarmed the shorts to a painful degree. While there was some slight reaction from time to time the market all day displayed a strong undertone and the dips as a rule were quickly followed by rallies. There was a big demand for August, and this moved interestingly. Port receipts light for the day. Interior movement bullish, while estimates for Houston and New Orleans tomorrow proved bullish. Amount of cotton brought into sight for the week 77,000, against 90,000 last year. Visible figures favorable to the staple. Liverpool stocks lost, while sales abroad for the week were large. Trade active all day. Late in the day many took profits as a precaution, but long cotton coming out was well taken and close favorably inclined.

Weekly Cotton Crop Statement.

New Orleans, April 25.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statements, issued before the close of business today, shows a decrease in the movement into sight compared with the seven days ending this date last year in round figures of 14,000 bales, an increase over the same days year before last of 13,000 and an increase over the same time in 1899 of 10,000.

For the 25 days of April the totals show a decrease under last year of 102,000, an increase over the same period year before last of 56,000 and a decrease under 1899 of 53,000.

For the 237 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the 237 days of last year 298,000, ahead of the same days year before last of 1,025,000 and behind 1899 by 865,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 76,496, against 90,602 for the seven days ending this date last year, 83,582 year before last and 66,495 the same time in 1899, and for the 25 days of April it has been 292,189, against 394,525 last year, 236,233 year before last and 345,380 the same time in 1899.

The movement since September 1 shows receipts at all United States ports of 7,164,641, against 6,754,798 last year, 6,308,460 year before last and 7,921,003 the same time in 1899; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 988,507, against 973,034 last year, 1,103,939 year before last and 1,197,627 the same time in 1899; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 154,917, against 441,773 last year, a decrease under September 1 year before last of 7,335 and increase over 1899 of 319,114; southern mill takings 1,259,000, against 1,099,239 last year, 1,137,234 year before last and 994,635 the same time in 1899.

These make the total movements for the 237 days from September 1 to date 9,567,065, against 9,268,844 last year, 8,542,298 year before last and 10,432,379 the same time in 1899.

Foreign exports for the week have been 93,922, against 71,559 last year, making the total thus far for the season 5,863,209, against 5,402,396 last year, an increase of 460,813.

Northern mill takings and Canada during the past 7 days show a decrease of 2,166, as compared with the corresponding period last year, and their total takings since September have increased 191,223. The total takings of American mills, north and south and Canada, thus far for the season have been 3,172,913, against 2,822,872 last year. These include 1,892,136 by northern spinners, against 1,700,913.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior centers have decreased during the week 69,857 bales, against a decrease during the corresponding period last season of 30,648 and are now 280,068 smaller than at this date in 1901.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop, and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop, the supply to date is 9,926,752, against 9,391,378 for the same period last year.

It must be remembered that the weekly, monthly and season's comparisons in Secretary Hester's reports are made up to corresponding dates last year, year before and in 1899. Comparisons to the close of the corresponding weeks are misleading, as totals to close of this week last year would take in 238 days of the season, year before last 239 days and in 1899 240 days, against only 237 days this year.

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, April 25.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before.

The total visible is 3,776,598, against 3,686,510 last week, 3,787,627 last year and 2,976,814 year before last.

Of this the total of American cotton is 2,658,598, against 2,746,510 last week, 2,684,627 last year and 2,314,814 year before last, and of other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 1,118,000, against 1,140,000 last week, 1,103,000 last year and 662,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease compared with last week of 109,912 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 11,029, and an increase compared with year before last of 799,784.

Of the world's visible supply of cotton, as above, there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 2,083,000, against 1,856,000 last year, and 1,801,000 year before last; in Egypt 176,000, against 177,000 last year and 152,000 year before last; in India 610,000, against 566,000 last year and 426,000 year before last, and in the United States 908,000, against 1,189,000 last year and 698,000 year before last.

Sea Island Cotton.

Charleston, April 25.—Sea Island cotton: Quotations omitted; receipts 13 bags; exports 126; sales none; stock 53 bags.

Savannah, April 25.—Sea Island cotton; Weekly receipts 112; sales 290; exports 2,188; stock 6,369.

Liverpool Weekly Cotton Statistics.

Liverpool, April 5.—Following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of all kinds 62,000 bales; total sales American 54,000; English spinners' takings 59,000; total exports 9,000; imports of all kinds 43,000; imports American 17,000, stock of all kinds 1,086,000; stock American 965,000; quantity afloat all kinds 87,000; quantity afloat American 68,000, total sales on speculation 800; total sales to exporters 4,000.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 25.—Notwithstanding the good rise yesterday, cotton opened higher today, the general list showing 3 to 5 points advance and April 12 points on less active transactions than yesterday. The remarkably fine showing at Liverpool again surprised the bulls and also inspired them with confidence. It was expected that an anxiety to take profits would lead to a substantial decline in the early market, but this was not the case. At the same time it was noted that while the more conservative element were not so sure of prices advancing by leaps and bounds, the rampant faction were talking wildly, even pretending to believe in 3 to 4c further rise. Perfect weather prevailed all over the south today. A further slight gain followed the opening. May notices representing 50,000 bales were sold during the morning. The net gain at Liverpool was 12 to 4 points and this alone prevented local liquidation to any extent up to noon. The statistical developments at Liverpool for the week as regards stock have again been bullish. The supply of all kinds of cotton fell from 1,111,000 last week to 1,086,000, while the American stocks decreased 35,000, and are now 965,000. The afloat stock, however, increased 31,000 for all kinds and 34,000 for American. Attention is called to the fact that prices for middling on the spot at Liverpool today is 5¼d, against 4 21-32d last year. It may further be noted that total stocks there, while showing a decrease for the week, are 300,000 ahead of last year, but this should not count for much under the persistent claims of decidedly good trade conditions with indications of a continuance to the end of the season.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, April 25.—Cattle—Receipts 1,500. Market steady; good to prime steers $6.80@7.50; poor to medium $4.75@6.50; stockers and feeders $2.75@5.50; cows $1.50@6; heifers $2.50@6.25; canners $1.50@2.50; bulls $2.50@5.60; calves $2.50@5.50; Texas fed steers $5.40@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts 13,000. Market strong; good to choice heavy $7.20@7.50; light $6.75@7; bulk $6.90@7.15.

Sheep—Receipts 4,000. Market steady; good to choice wethers $5.40@6; fair to choice $4.75@5.40; western sheep $4.75@6; native lambs clipped $4.75@6.65; western lambs clipped $5.25@6.65.

St. Louis, April 25.—Cattle—Receipts 1,100, including 400 Texans. Market steady to 10c lower; native shipping and export steers $5.25@7.10; dressed beef and butcher steers $4.70@6.75; steers under 1,000 pounds $4.25@6.25; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.80; cows and heifers $2.25@6; canners $1.25@3.90; bulls $3.75@5.10; calves $4.50@6.50. Texas and Indian steers, grassers, $3.45@4.50; fed $4.45@6.30; cows and heifers $2.70@4.50.

Hogs—Receipts 2,500. Market 5c higher; pigs and lights $6.75@7.10; packers $6.95@7.15; butchers $7.10@7.50.

Sheep—Receipts 300. Market strong; native muttons $4.75@6.25; lambs $5.60@8.50; culls and bucks $3.50@4.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, April 25.—Coffee, spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 5 7-16; mild quiet; Cordova 8¼@12. Futures opened steady 5 points lower and continued to ease off as the day progressed. Liquidation by thoroughly disheartened longs, combined with bear pressure and selling by importers caused the heaviness. Foreign market news was disappointing and receipts in the crop country continued burdensome. Wall street and the bull clique were moderate buyers at the lower prices; closed steady net 5 to 10 points lower; sales 43,500 bags; May 4.85@4.90; July 5.05@5.10; August 5.20; September 5.25@5.30; October 5.30; December 5.45@5.50; March 5.70.

Sugar, raw firm; fair refining 2⅞; centrifugal 96-test 3⅜; molasses sugar 2⅝. Refined steady.

New Orleans, April 25.—Sugar very strong; open kettle 2½@3 3-16; open kettle centrifugal 3@3⅛; centrifugal yellow 3⅛@3 15-16; seconds 2¼@3¼. Molasses dull; centrifugal 7@18.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, April 25.—Cotton seed oil was strong all day and a shade higher, attracting considerable demand on local account. Prime crude, f. o. b. mills 36@37c; prime summer yellow 44@45c; off summer yellow 44c; prime white 47@48c; prime winter yellow 47@48c. Prime meal $28@29.

Memphis, April 25.—Cotton seed oil—Car load lots per gallon, prime crude 36½c; off crude 34@35c; prime summer yellow 39c; off summer yellow, less than car load lots, per gallon 45c. Meal and cake—Prime $22.50@23; off nominal.

New Orleans, April 25.—Cotton seed oil—Prime refined in barrels 41c; off refined 40c; prime crude, loose, 35c.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, April 25.—Turpentine firm at 42 3-4; receipts 602; sales 1,294; exports 1,833. Rosin firm; receipts 1,528; sales 427; exports 4,754. Quote: A, B, C, D $1.20; E $1.25; F $1.30; G $1.35; H $1.55; I $1.95; K $2.45; M $2.85; N $3.25; window glass $3.50; water white $3.60.

Wilmington, April 25.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 25 casks. Rosin, nothing doing; receipts 272. Crude turpentine firm at $1.35@2.50; receipts 35. Tar firm at $1.30; receipts 160.

Charleston, April 25.—Turpentine and rosin unchanged.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, April 25.—There was a persistent tendency today among the stocks of grain carrying railroads to move in a see-saw fashion with the price of grain. The heavy liquidation and a violent break in prices in this morning's grain market sent the prices of Grangers up with a rush, Union Pacific leading with an extreme advance of 2¼. The movement spent its force when it was seen that good buying had developed in the grain market at the decline, and that prices were rallying there from the slump caused by reports of last night's rains with the forecast of fair weather for tomorrow. The whole market felt the lack of the early aggressive leadership of Union Pacific, and during the final hour there was a ragged recession which wiped out many early gains and carried prices of important stocks amongst the Grangers, Coalers, New York public utilities and high-priced Industrials below last night. There was late advance in the southern group marked by very large buying of Southern Railway at an extreme advance of 1⅝. Louisville was lifted at the same time 2¾ and Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville rose 3¼ over last night after erratic fluctuations. This movement seemed designed to check the decline elsewhere in the market, and when it was seen to be without effect the Southern stocks reacted. There was some bidding up of the Grangers again at the close, which was active and steady. There was large buying of the United States Steel stocks during the morning by brokers usually employed by the syndicate. This buying seemed to be in connection with the issue of the bond circular. The stocks reacted and became dull with the rest of the market. The American Ice stocks also moved vigorously upward in face of the passing of the dividend on the common and a proposition to issue debenture bonds ahead of the stocks. There was a great variety of movements among the specialties. Amalgamated Copper advanced on the conjecture that the consolidation of the Heinze interests was preliminary to their absorption. The stock lost its gain. Sugar was weak on the proposed investigation of the company's Cuban holdings by a senate committee. The preliminary figures of the week's cash movement indicate reductions on balance from the interior by the banks of upward of $2,000,000, to which is to be added the gain of $937,000 on subtreasury operations. It is also possible that the early liquidation in the stock market may have contracted bank loans, although speculative borrowing has been renewed and large syndicate transactions may have been in progress.

The activity of the stock market diverted interest from the bond market, but prices there were firmly held. Total sales, par value, $5,305,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

The total sales of stocks today were 1,400,900 shares, including Atchison 41,200; Baltimore and Ohio 8,100; Canadian Pacific 31,100; Chesapeake and Ohio 16,900; Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville 42,900; Chicago and Great Western 8,100; Delaware and Hudson 8,400; Erie 19,200; Louisville and Nashville 13,200; Manhattan 8,100; Mexican Central 8,900; Missouri Pacific 26,700; New York Central 15,400; Norfolk and Western 19,300; Ontario and Western 33,100; Pennsylvania 26,600; Reading 86,900; do. second preferred 21,800; St. Paul 31,100; Southern Pacific 22,700; Southern Railway 89,500; Union Pacific 103,900; Wabash 19,100; do. preferred 23,100; Amalgamated Copper 52,700; American Car and Foundry 7,100; Brooklyn 58,600; Colorado Fuel and Iron 21,100; Consolidated Gas 11,200; Continental Tobacco preferred 5,100; People's Gas 9,400; Pressed Steel 9,800; do. preferred 5,400; Sugar 19,200; Tennessee Coal and Iron 11,200; United States Leather 6,100; United States Steel 74,700; do. preferred 63,400; American Locomotive 14,300.

Money on call steady at 3¾@4 per cent, closing bid and asked 3½@4; prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent.

Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅞ for demand and at $4.85⅝ for 60 days; posted rates $4.86@4.88½; commercial rates $4.84½@$4.86¾.

Bar silver 51¾c.

Mexican dollars 41c.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds firm.

RAILWAY STOCKS

Atchison	82⅛	Manhattan L	135⅛
do. preferred	98⅞	Metro. Street Ry	152⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	109	Mexican Central	29⅜
do. preferred	95	Mexican National	19⅜
Canadian Pacific	129¾	Minn. & St. Louis	112⅜
Canada Southern	92	Missouri Pacific	101¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	48⅛	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	25⅛
Chic. & Alton	37⅛	do. preferred	55⅜
do. preferred	76	New Jersey Cent.	180
C. B & Q.		New York Central	159⅜
Chic. Ind. & L.	70⅞	Norfolk & Western	59
do. preferred	32	do. preferred	90
Chicago & Eastern Ill.	165	Northern Pacific	—
Chic. & Great West.	25⅛	do preferred	—
do. pref. A	83	Ontario & Western	35¼
do. pref. B	46⅜	Pennsylvania	151⅞
Chicago & N. W.	231	Reading	67⅛
Rock Island	173	do. 1st preferred	86⅜
Chic. Term. & Trans	20⅜	do. 2d preferred	72¾
do. preferred	38⅝	St. L. & S. F.	69⅜
C. C. C. & St. Louis	105⅜	do. 1st preferred	94
Colo. Southern	31¼	do. 2d preferred	73⅝
do. 1st preferred	73⅜	St. L. & S. W.	28¼
do. 2d preferred	45	do. preferred	60⅜
Del. & Hudson	176	St. Paul	170⅛
Del. L. & W.	286	do. preferred	191
Den. & Rio Grande	43⅜	Southern Pacific	67⅞
do. preferred	92	Southern Railway	38
Erie (new)	40	do. preferred	96⅛
do. 1st preferred	70⅞	Texas & Pacific	43
do. 2d preferred	55¼	Tol., St. L. & W.	23
Great Nor. pref.	184	do. preferred	40½
Hocking Valley	84¼	Union Pacific	106⅞
do. preferred	91⅛	do. preferred	88
Illinois Central	142	Wabash	26¼
Iowa Central	42⅜	do. preferred	45⅞
do. preferred	86	Wheel & L. E.	21
Lake Erie & West	67¼	do. preferred	54
do. preferred	190	Wisconsin Central	26⅝
Louisville & Nash.	128⅛	do. preferred	48⅜

EXPRESS COMPANIES

Adams	205	United States	120
American	230	Wells Fargo	210

MISCELLANEOUS

Amal. Copper	67⅝	North American	129¼
Am. Car F'dy	30⅜	Pacific Coast	67
do. preferred	91½	Pacific Mail	43
Am. Linseed Oil	24¼	People's Gas	104⅝
do. preferred	54	Pressed Steel Car	43¼
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	44½	do. preferred	85⅝
do. preferred	96	Pullman Palace	238
American Tobacco	107	Republic Steel	19¼
Anaconda Mining	116	do. preferred	75⅞
Brook. Rap. Tran	70¼	Sugar	125⅜
Col. F. & Iron	108	T. C. & Iron	73
Consol. Gas	228	Union Bag & Paper	18¼
Cont. Tobacco		do. preferred	80⅜
do preferred	121⅞	U. S. Leather	13
General Electric	328	do. preferred	83⅜
Glucose Sugar		U. S. Rubber	17⅜
Hocking Coal	21⅜	do. preferred	59¼
International Paper	22	U. S. Steel	43¼
do. preferred	75⅛	do. preferred	94⅜
Intern'l Power	192⅛	Western Union	92⅛
Laclede Gas	90	Va.-Car. Chem Co	74⅛
National Biscuit	50	do. preferred	121⅛
National Lead	18⅞	Seaboard Air Line	27⅝
National Salt	20	do. preferred	47⅛
do. preferred	69½	do. Bonds	85⅝

BONDS

U. S. 2s reg	109½	N. W. & D. 1st	115
do. coupon	109½	Hocking Val 4½s	110
U. S. 3s reg	108⅜	L. & N. unified 4s	102¼
do. coupon	109⅛	Mex. Cent. 4s	84
U. S. new 4s, reg	138	do. 1st income	34⅜
do. coupon	139¼	Min. & St. L. 4s	104⅛
U. S. old 4s, reg	111⅞	M., K. & T. 4s	100¾
do. coupon	111⅞	M. K. & T. 2 4s	64
U. S. 5s, reg	105⅜	N. Y. Central 3½s	104
do. coupon	107	do. general 3½s	109
Atchison gen 4s	103⅛	N. J. Cent. gen. 5s	140
do. adj. 4s	94	Northern Pac 4s	105¼
Balt & Ohio 4s	102⅜	do 3s	74⅛
do. 3½s	96⅞	Nor. & West con 4s	101¼
do. conv. 4s	106	Reading gen. 4s	99⅝
Canada So. 2ds	108	St. L. & I. M. con 5s	116⅛
Cent. of Ga. 5s	112⅛	St. L. & S. F. 4s	98¾
do. 1st incomes	87¼	St. L. & S. W. 1st	100
do. 2d incomes	41⅝	do. 2ds	87
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	108⅞	San. An. & Ar. P. 4s	92
Chic. & Alton 3½s	84½	Sou. Pacific 4s	95⅜
Chic. & W. I. 6s	96¾	Southern Ry 5s	122⅜
C., M. & St. P. gs 4s	119¼	Ex. & Pacific 1st	120¼
Chic. & N. W. con 7s	136¼	Tol., St. L. & W 4s	83¼
Chic., R. I. & P. 4s	112¾	Union Pacific 4s	105⅜
C., C., C. & St. L. 4s	104¼	do. conv. 4s	109⅜
Chicago Term 4s	90⅞	Wabash 1sts	120
Col. & Sou 4s	95⅜	do. 2ds	111¼
D. & R. G. 4s	104⅛	do. deb. B	77⅛
Interior Conv. 4s	100⅜	West Shore 4s	113⅜
Erie gen. 4s	68	Wisc. C. & L. 4s	92⅞

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, April 25.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The stock market continues to show a broadening tendency. There is a steady and hopeful investment business. Old consols sold at 94 11-16 and the new issue was at 1⅜ premium.

The American department was fairly active and strong on balance, closing at the top. Canadian Pacific was the feature on talk of New York and Montreal buying for control. Norfolk and Western and Ontario and Western were the favorites, with Erie and Reading issues rather neglected. In the street Union Pacific spurted and United States Steel after long neglect is resuming attention. Mexican Railway first again dropped, losing 2½. Copper was ⅛ down to £52⅛ per ton and Rio Tintos sold at 43⅞.

Gold to the amount of £53,000 has been bought.

O'Dell & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, April 25.—Stocks opened firm today, ruled active most part of the day and as a result a bullish undertone was evident all day. At the higher prices for stocks there was much selling as a precaution in view of close proximity of the Sunday interval on uncertainty regarding crop and weather conditions in the west. However, shorts of recent creation in many of the western shares were driven to cover, and buying from this section was no little help to the better movement of values. London continued strong, and foreigners again bought to the extent of 35,000 shares. News on the whole was favorable, and the early slump in grain helped make bull feeling. Money was regarded as improved, and early figures show a good bank statement can reasonably be expected. Railroad earnings for the third week in April show the big record for earlier weeks of the month is being well maintained. Vanderbilts, Coalers and many Industrials, including Copper and Steel, figured for greater attention today, short interests in these being greatly reduced as a result of bullish expressions contained in ordinary run of gossip. While the market was strong in tone there was some little selling, likely for profits. Sugar worked back over 2 points, but the tendency only fractional

GEORGIA WINS; SCORE 10 TO 0

University Boys Were Too Much for Auburn in Well Played Game.

ANDERSON PITCHED IN SPLENDID FORM

Georgia's Twirler Was Invincible at Critical Stages—Hogg Pitched Well Also, but Auburn Couldn't Bat—Georgia vs. Techs Today.

GEORGIA VS. TECH.
Game Called at 3:30 O'Clock at Brisbine Park.

By Richard Weld.

In the cleanest, snappiest kind of a game of ball yesterday the University of Georgia shut out Auburn by a score of 10 to 0, before a crowd of about 1,000 people, at Brisbine park.

This afternoon Georgia goes against Tech at Brisbine park.

Although the score looks very one-sided, Auburn played a good game; but Anderson, who pitched for Georgia, was in splendid form, and the Auburn contingent could not hit hard enough to get runs. In critical stages Anderson showed the generalship and control of a National league twirler. He was simply invincible. Anderson, however, did not play the whole game, for his support was of the gilt-edge order, and, although two errors were marked up against the Georgians, their fielding was brilliant.

Despite the fact that Georgia landed on Hogg for ten good, clean hits, nine singles and a home run, he struck out nine men and allowed but three bases on balls. The men behind Hogg backed him up well, though three errors were made in the field; but the Auburn boys were unable to hit Anderson when runs were needed.

The grand stand was crowded with delegations from Georgia, Auburn, the Techs and Emory, and the college boys put plenty of ginger into the game by their enthusiastic rooting.

So many ladies occupied seats on the grand stand that from a distance it looked like a huge floral display, from the many and varied kinds of millinery displayed.

Story of the Game.

First Inning—Georgia won the toss and went to bat first. Jacques knocked a pretty single out to left field. McWhorter got to first on Jackson's bad throw, which also advanced Jacques to second. Walker laced a beaut to left and Jacques and McWhorter tallied. Walker stole second. Colle bubbled to Hogg, who fielded the ball and threw to Sequiera to cut off Walker at the plate, but the play was not fast enough, and Walker scored, while Colle was safe on first. He stole second. Hogg dished up four wide ones and Dickinson walked. Beaver hammered out a single to left, and Dickinson and Colle scored. McCalla struck out. Anderson filed out. Blunt was out, Patterson to Elmer. Five runs.

Auburn—McCarroll dug three holes in the ozone. Anderson soaked Walker in the solar plexus with a hot inshoot, and he walked. Jewett popfiled to Walker. Hogg filed to Jacques. No runs.

Second Inning, Georgia—Jacques fanned. McWhorter placed a one-bagger to left. He got second on a wild pitch. Walker hit to left and McWhorter tallied. Colle was out, Hogg to Elmer, but Walker got to second on the play. Dickinson hit to left and Walker tallied. Beaver filed to Jewett. Two runs.

Auburn—Sequiera got to first on a wild throw. Hazard hit to center and Sequiera got around to third. Elmer batted backward to Dickinson. Jackson fanned. Patterson was retired via the Anderson-Beaver air line. No runs.

Third Inning, Georgia—McCalla had a good eye and got his base. Anderson pelted a grasser to Jewett, who threw to Patterson. Patterson touched McCalla and threw to Elmer, nipping Anderson in a neat double play. Blunt filed to Walker. No runs.

Auburn Still 0.

Auburn—McCarroll ballooned to Jacques. Walker laced out a single. He died on second by a pretty throw from Colle to McWhorter. The third strike on Walker was muffed and he got to first. Hogg dribbled to Dickinson, who threw him out at first. No runs.

Fourth Inning, Georgia—Jacques was deceived by three of Hogg's choicest. McWhorter sent a grounder to Elmer. Walker hit to center. He got to second on an offside throw and stole third. Colle filed to center. No runs.

Auburn—Sequiera sent a little grasser to first, which sent him to the bench. Hazard couldn't find the ball in three tries. Elmer was hit by the ball. He stole second. Jackson stabbed thrice at the atmosphere. No runs.

Fifth Inning, Georgia—Dickinson got his base on four that went wrong. He purloined second and third. Beaver, McCalla and Anderson fanned in rapid succession. No runs.

Auburn—Patterson sent a little one to first, which Beaver promptly gobbled. McCarroll made three swings and sat down. Walker was out on a grounder to Dickinson. No runs.

Sixth Inning, Georgia—Blunt had a hole in his bat. Jacques suffered from the same ailment. McWhorter filed to center. No runs.

Auburn—Jewett filed out to left. Hogg pasted a corker to left for one bag. Sequiera filed to McCalla. Hazard sent a grasser to short, which headed him off at first. No runs.

Dickinson's Great Hit.

Seventh Inning, Georgia—Walker singled to right. Colle sent another into Hazardville, advancing Walker to third. Colle stole second. Dickinson waited for a nice one and when it came he lammed it over the left field fence for all four bases. All three scored. Beaver filed to Patterson. McCalla was out, Jewett to Elmer. Anderson hoisted one into Walker's basket. Three runs.

Auburn—Elmer and Jackson tore holes in the air. Patterson sent a grasser to Walker. No runs.

Eighth Inning, Georgia—Blunt got to first on Elmer's fumble. Jacques kicked the ball on his way to first bag and was out. Blunt was retired at first, Hogg to Elmer. McWhorter fanned. No runs.

Auburn—McCarroll lined out a single to center. Walker sent a peach to left. Jewett died, Walker to Beaver. Hogg's bubble forced McCarroll at third. Sequiera sent a weak one to McWhorter, who got it over to Beaver in plenty of time. No runs.

Ninth Inning, Georgia—Walker knocked one into Hogg's hands and Hogg ran over and touched him out. Colle was out, Jewett to Elmer. Dickinson was hit with the ball and got first. He stole second. Beaver went out, Jewett to Elmer. No runs.

Auburn—Hazard and Elmer had it in for the atmosphere and went 'way back. Jackson sent up a foul, which froze in Dickinson's mit. No runs.

The Detail Score.

The following is a summary of the score:

Georgia.	ab.	r.	1b.	po.	a.	e.
Jacques, cf.	5	1	1	1	0	0
McWhorter, 2b.	5	2	1	1	1	0
Walker, ss.	5	3	4	1	4	0
Colle, c.	4	2	1	9	1	1
Dickinson, 3b.	2	2	2	3	0	0
Beaver, 1b.	5	0	1	9	0	1
McCalla, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Anderson, p.	4	0	0	0	2	0
Blunt, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Totals.	37	10	10	27	8	2

Auburn.	ab.	r.	1b.	po.	a.	e.
McCarroll, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Walker, lf.	3	0	2	2	0	0
Jewett, ss.	4	0	2	4	0	0
Hogg, p.	3	0	1	1	3	1
Sequiera, c.	4	0	0	10	0	0
Hazard, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Elmer, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0	1
Jackson, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Patterson, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Totals.	33	0	5	27	9	3

Summary: Earned runs, Georgia 5. Home run, Dickinson. Double play, Jewett to Patterson to Elmer. First base on balls, off Hogg 3. Struck out, by Anderson 10, by Hogg 9. Hit by pitched ball, by Hogg 1, by Anderson 2. Wild pitch, Hogg 1. Left on bases, Georgia 4, Auburn 6. Time of game, 1 hour 30 minutes. Umpire, Jim Lynch.

GEORGIA-TECH GAME TODAY.

Interest Is at Fever Heat After Georgia's Victory Over Auburn Yesterday.

GEORGIA VS. TECH.
Game Called 3:30 O'Clock at Brisbine Park.

Great interest is manifested by all lovers of baseball in the Georgia-Tech game that is scheduled to take place this afternoon at Brisbine park. For the past two years the Techs have administered severe trouncings to them, but after the brilliant game Georgia put up yesterday against Auburn, nobody can be found who is willing to wager a very great amount against the boys from Athens. The Georgians are a far different proposition this year to what they were in 1900 and 1901, and yesterday they put up one of the best games of college baseball which has been played here this season.

On the other hand the Techs played the strong Clemson team to a standstill; putting up the fastest kind of baseball to do it, and the general opinion is that when Tech and Georgia meet on the field of battle this afternoon the best college game of the year will be played.

Yesterday's game demonstrated clearly that the Georgia boys are in good condition, and the Techs in practice have shown equally high form.

Tickets for the Georgia-Tech game will be on sale today at Byrd's.

The nines will probably line up in the following order this afternoon:

Tech.	Position.	Georgia.
Lucas or Patterson	pitcher	Anderson
Hicks	catcher	Colle
Morrison	first base	Beaver
Maddox	second base	McWhorter
Brinson	third base	Dickinson
Walker	short stop	Paulsen
Cannon	left field	McCalla
Patterson or McPhail	center field	Jaques
Schroder	right field	Blount

College Games.

At Washington—		R.	H.	E.
University of Va	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—6	9	4	
Columbia	0 0 0 2 1 0 1 0—4	10	2	

At Knoxville, Tenn.—Wofford College (Spartanburg, S. C.), 7; University of Tennessee, 8.

J. P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take a dollar bottle of Juven Pills. One bottle will tell a story of marvelous results and create profound wonder. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and one dollar. 32

This is $5 worth of medicine for $1.00.

Made by its originators, C. I. Hood Co., prop. Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

$4.10 Atlanta to Chattanooga and Return via Southern Railway, Account Spring Festival.

Tickets on sale May 5 to 10, inclusive, good to return until May 12.

Southern Railway trains leave Atlanta 5:30 a. m.; 7:55 a. m.; 5.00 p. m., and 11:00 p. m. Equally as good schedules returning.

For further information call at Kimball house Ticket Office, 'phone 142; or Union Depot, 'phone 178.

WILL TAKE UP LOOSE STOCK.

Chief Ball Issues Orders Directing Police To Impound All Stock Found at Large.

The citizens of Atlanta who own stock must be careful that they do not escape and get out on the streets, or else they may have to pay the city some money. Chief of Police John W. Ball yesterday issued a mandate to the effect that all stock found at large on the streets or grazing on property of people other than their owners, unless a permit has been secured, will be promptly taken into custody and impounded.

After the order went into effect yesterday morning ten cows were found violating the law and were placed in the pound. As the order was new, however, Chief Ball allowed all of the animals to be released to their owners. Hereafter the order, which is as follows, will be strictly enforced:

"Special order No. 160: The captains of the force will have sections 1952, 1958 and 1959 of the city code carefully read to the members of their respective watches and see that they rigidly enforce them.

"JOHN W. BALL, Chief of Police."

The sections referred to make it unlawful for stock to run at large on the streets either day or night. They are also prohibited from grazing on the property of citizens without permission from such parties.

ALL HAVANA FILLER

Cubanola cigars are made from old, mild Havana leaf, which is all cured and aged in the Cuban climate

CUBANOLA

This is not true of any other 5 cent cigar

SAVE THE BANDS FOR PRESENTS

NASHVILLE VS. ATLANTA TODAY

First Game of Southern League Occurs This Afternoon.

BOTH TEAMS ARE CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

Ball Men Will Parade Through the Streets Headed by Fifth Regiment Band Prior to the Game—How They Line Up.

ATLANTA VS. NASHVILLE.
Game Called at 4 O'Clock at Piedmont Park.

By E. C. Bruffey.

In two cities of the Southern League the ball season of 1902 will be formally opened this afternoon, while in the other two towns, at home to visiting teams, the formal opening will not take place until tomorrow, Sunday, afternoon.

Atlanta and Birmingham alone will have the initial games today, while New Orleans and Shreveport will have the opening tomorrow.

The Nashville team left that city last night for Atlanta and will arrive this morning. At 1 o'clock the Atlantas, in new uniforms, will report at the Aragon, where seven carriages and the Fifth Regiment band will be in waiting. Headed by the band, the two teams will move down Peachtree street, cross the viaduct, traverse Whitehall street to Mitchell, down which the line will move until Pryor is reached, when it will head for the Aragon.

The procession will in no way interfere with the Memorial day parade, as it takes place three hours before the big demonstration arranged in honor of the heroes who gave their lives in defense of the south.

The game will start at 4 o'clock with Umpire Wilson in charge of the diamond. A feature new to Atlanta will be shown at once. Umpire Wilson will, from the diamond, address both the grand stand and the bleachers, informing the occupants as to the batteries of the two teams. He will then call for the play to begin. The two teams will line up:

Atlanta.	Position.	Nashville.
Latimer	catcher	Fisher.
Henley	pitcher	Sanders.
Pabst	first base	Bussey.
Stouch	second base	Abbaticchio.
Krug	third base	Reitz.
Hoffmeister	short stop	Lowney.
Frank	left field	Knoll.
Leidy	center field	Goodenough.
Winters	right field	Wiseman.

In making up the team for the opening game both managers have done so with an eye solely upon the winning run. Henley has shown beyond all doubt, it might be said, that he is a strong man in the box, and that the Nashville batters will not find it an easy thing to knock him out. Sanders, the pitcher Fisher has put up for the initial game, is a left-hander and is regarded as one of the promises of the season 1902.

The batting order of the two teams will be as follows:

Atlantas—Frank, left field; Stouch, second base; Winters, right field; Pabst, first base; Krug, third base; Hoffmeister, short stop; Leidy, center field; Latimer, catcher; Henley, pitcher.

Nashvilles—Abbaticchio, second base; Wiseman, right field; Knoll, left field; Bussey, first base; Fisher, catcher; Goodenough, center field; Lowney, short stop; Reitz, third base; Sanders, pitcher.

Nashville Leaves for Atlanta.

Nashville, Tenn., April 25.—(Special.)—Manager Fisher left tonight with the following team for Atlanta: Fisher, catcher; Hill, Sanders, McFarland, Deaver, pitchers; Bussey, first base; Abbaticchio, second base; Lowney, short stop; Reitz, third base; Wiseman, right field; Knoll, left field. It looks like Goodenough is out of the team. Keenedy and Sample have been released by Chicago and have been offered $50 increase by Fisher to come back to Nashville.

"FOUR STRIKES AND OUT."

Billy Goodenough's old Atlanta friends may not see him today. There's a hitch somehow between Manager Fisher and Outfielder Goodenough. Goodenough knows a good manager. Manager Fisher knows a good ball player. So the trouble will be settled.

Lowney, Nashville's shortstop, is said to be a wonder. He gathers in a grounder while on the run and without stopping his pedal extremities gives it an accurate and quick throw to the point it is most needed. Lowney is pictured as a wonder.

Sanders, Manager Fisher's left-hand pitcher, has an art in catching wide-awake base runners napping at first. On more than one occasion his work has been so artistic that old-timers have lost their temper just enough to want a battle with Sanders on the field.

King Bailey smiles when he hears the great compliments paid one or two of the new south-paw twirlers. The king has been through it all and knows that those coming on now will have to cut eye teeth before becoming past graduates.

Shreveport may try its hand with Little Rock today in an exhibition game as both teams are now in the Pelican state town and work won't hurt either one.

Bussey, Nashville's first baseman, is said to be a wonder when it comes to picking up a grounder without taking any of the earth under his finger nails.

Put the mask on Fisher, place Abbaticchio on second and Sanders in the box, a prize will be given the base-runner who can get from first to second. That theft when accomplished becomes grand larceny, it is said.

The Clark Griffith ball will be used during the present series. The ball is not as lively as the managers of the southern association had hoped to find it, but so far no kicks have been registered with President Nicklin against it.

Wilson, who umpires the opening games in Atlanta, is a Quaker. Being a Quaker he talks little. But when he says "Thou shouldest be out" that man is out and don't forget it.

Hale, the pitcher who was released last week, has placed his name to a contract with the Vicksburg team and will show that Mississippi town how to put them over the plate Monday afternoon.

Of the ninety chairs in the grand stand, chairs for which every patron of the game is a claimant and earnest desirer, twenty have been set aside for the mayor and members of the general council. Had there been one hundred and eighty chairs instead of ninety the probabilities are that every one would have been taken.

Chamberlin Johnson DuBose Co

Fire Sale of Furniture!

Beginning this morning, Saturday, we will sell, by private sale, all the furniture damaged in our wareroom fire of last week. Every article of furniture that was damaged the least bit has been removed from our regular stock to

Stores Opposite Court House:
53 and 55 So. Pryor.

One store is filled with furniture but very slightly damaged. Bed room Suits in Mahogany and Oak, Book Cases, Parlor Suits, Sideboards in Mahogany and Oak, Parlor Suits, odd pieces of Parlor furniture, etc.

One store is filled with chairs. Oak and Mahogany Dining Chairs, Oak and Mahogany Bed Room Rockers, Parlor and Sitting Room Chairs, Porch and Lawn Settees, Chairs and Rockers, Porch Swing, Reed, Rattan, Office Chairs.

Every lot is marked in plain figures—every piece can be examined as carefully as you may wish, and is sold exactly as it is.
Prices are too varied and on too many articles to admit of quotation here.

You'll Find Prices Ridiculously Low.

Every article damaged in the least, either by fire, smoke or water, has been taken from the regular stock; thus placing our regular sales rooms in their former excellent condition.
Every piece in the temporary store will be sold out quickly, as

Prices Are Such as Will Close It Out in a Few Days.

Chamberlin Johnson DuBose Co

WALTHOUR AND CHAPMAN READY FOR GREAT RACE

By F. Ed. Spooner.

AFTER many years Johnnie Chapman and Bobby Walthour, the two cycling stars turned out of Atlanta, are to meet for the championship of Dixie, and their great motor-paced race takes place fittingly enough upon Decoration day, tonight, at the Coliseum, where so many great contests have been run this winter.

Walthour was compelled to put on this great race tonight inasmuch as he is entered for Charles River park next Saturday and must at once leave for the north to be gone all through the coming season. Walthour and Chapman in a paced race will be an event of cycling history in Atlanta, the strongest possible card to close the great and most successful season here. Chapman has come all the way from Salt Lake City, where he won the championship of the entire western country, and Australia, where he won the championship of the other side of the world, to meet Walthour, his old team mate, who in the last two years has gained the title of champion of the world. But Walthour has never met Chapman, and the great pair must fight it out to make the title of Walthour clear. That they will fight it out none have the slightest doubt, for Chapman has trained for six weeks over the roads of Utah to fit himself for the contest, and he did not wire to Atlanta until certain of his own ability. When Mr. Prince received the wire from Chapman he was one of the most delighted of men, knowing full well the strength of such a race right in Atlanta, the home of these two boys now grown to manhood. Again and again he has thought of the great race in past years, but this was his opportunity, and in winding up his season with the great race Mr. Prince considers that he has given to Atlanta that which will resound down through history as the greatest race ever known. Arrangements have been made at the Coliseum to care for the greatest crowd ever known there. Today is a holiday and the people, although given short notice, have talked of little else since the arrival of Chapman in the city. The reserved seats were placed on sale yesterday, and there was an unprecedented rush for them with indications good that there will not be one seat left by tonight. The box office at 41 North Pryor street will be open until 6 o'clock tonight to take care of applicants for seats.

Both Training Hard.

Both Walthour and Chapman trained hard yesterday, going in 5-mile stretches. Neither is anxious to take the slightest chance in these great races, for each is determined to wear the championship crown throughout the land of Dixie. For years each has dreamed of wearing the honors, and each has claimed it in far separated sections of the country. One or the other must now give up the title for all time. Walthour is determined that it shall not be Chapman's and Chapman is as determined that Walthour shall not possess it.

Thursday evening last Chapman set back in the crowd and watched Walthour compete against Freeman. Chapman had a pencil at work and he was industriously figuring the average time of Walthour for each 5 miles. Once the knowledge was obtained with the pencil, Chapman put away the paper, and then with a rather satisfied look upon his face, he set back to enjoy the races. There was no defeat in that glance, for as every one in Atlanta knows, there is not a pluckier man than this same Johnnie Chapman in all the world around, a man never beaten until the tape is crossed.

Mrs. Bobby Walthour gave last night, in honor of her husband, a social evening to the visiting cycle racing men in Atlanta. She was assisted in the entertaining by her husband, who was mein host in every sense of the word. The visiting racing men, all of whom Walthour has conquered with the exception of Chapman, sat around the festive board and enjoyed life to the full. Their remembrances of Atlanta will ever be tinged with this great pleasure given them by the champion and his pretty wife. True southern hospitality was there and fun overflowed in an hundred ways. This visit to the home of Walthour was an object lesson to the other racing men, who, one and all, decided that in saving their winnings and investing them as has Walthour they will be doing the only wise thing. At a late hour the party broke up, and these men who will this year give Walthour bitter battle for the honors of the cycle track all joined hands with their congueror of late in wishing him all the success in the world. Cycling is a clean sport, and the gathering of last night clearly illustrated this, for there was little of cycle talk, yet each and every visitor promised their host a licking whenever possible to administer it.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia:	R	H	E
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 4—8	14	0
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2	7	2

Batteries: Willis and Kittridge; White and Dooin. Attendance, 1,612. Time, 1:35. Umpire, Brown.

At Pittsburg:			
Pittsburg	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2	9	1
Chicago	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3	8	1

Batteries: Tannehill and Smith; Eason and Kling. Time, 1:30. Umpire, Cantillon. Attendance, 2,200.

At Cincinnati:			
Cincinnati	2 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 2—8	13	2
St. Louis	3 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 2—9	16	2

Batteries: Phillips, Currie, Stimmel and Bergen; Popp and Nichols. Time, 2:20. Umpire, Emslie. Attendance, 1,100.

At New York:			
New York	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2—4	7	3
Brooklyn	0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1—3	6	2

Batteries: Kennedy and Bowerman; Newton and Ahearn. Time, 2:05. Umpire, O'Day. Attendance, 6,800.

Cochran 7; Locust Grove 5.

Cochran, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Cochran defeated Locust Grove today by a score of 7 to 5. Batteries, Clark and Foster, Ham and Combs; strike outs, 7 and 7.

TO prevent Appendicitis take RU-TER-BA. Sold everywhere.

AT NASHVILLE

BOOKMAKERS IN LUCK; OUTSIDERS IN FRONT

Nashville, Tenn., April 25.—Business was good at Cumberland park today. The attendance was large and the ring handled a large mount of money, much of which remained with the bookmakers. Bill Logan being the only pronounced favorite to win. T. P. Hayes captured two events with Ed Layson and Jordan, both of which are by Lamp Lighter.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Bill Logan (Lindsey), 8 to 5, won; Aaron Pond (Gormley), 2 1-2 to 1, second; Joe Brown (T. Walsh), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:02 1-2.

SECOND RACE—Four and a half furlongs: Ed Layson (O'Neil), 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Gory (T. Walsh), 8 to 5, second; Dr. Carr (Gormley), 12 to 1, third. Time, :56 3-4.

THIRD RACE—One mile, selling: Jordan (O'Neil), 5 to 4, won; Prima II (Gormley), 6 to 5, second; Kinloch Park (Beauchamp), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:42.

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs, Lynwood purse: Ethelwheat (Gormley), 2 1-2 to 1, won; A. D. Gibson (Beauchamp), 11 to 5, second; Jim Clark (Dade), 8 to 1, third. Time 1:27 3-4.

FIFTH RACE—Six and a half furlongs, selling: Staff (Beauchamp), 10 to 1, won; Ocie Brooks (Lindsey), 7 to 1, second; Elsie Bramble (T. Walsh), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:21.

SIXTH RACE—Five furlongs: Declaimer (Helgerson), 7 to 1, won; Comment (A. Weber), 10 to 1, second; Aules (Dade), 15 to 1, third. Time 1:01.

Today's Entries at Nashville.

First Race—Five and one-half furlongs, selling: Cad Hazel, 111; Lady Gerst, 104; Masterful, 102; Carrie I, 101; Whisky, 97; Sister Srah, Juanette, 98; Insolence, 96; *Julia Junkin, 85. *Apprentice allowance.

Second Race—Four furlongs: Kings Lady, 115; Cantilever, 113; Dotty Spot, Dolly Green, Lorina, 110; Lady Gainesborough, Dan Dandy, 105.

Third Race—One mile, Duncan Hotel handicap: Blink, 112; Brulare, 107; Crimean, 98; Dubius, 90.

Fourth Race—Four and one-half furlongs, Avondale stakes: Mallory, 121; Fore and Aft, *Harding, *Van Rouse, **Kentucky Fox, **J. Sidney Walker, 106; ***Gory, ***Standing Pat, Olefant, Poseur, 103. *Bruhn's entry; **Darden's entry; ***Jackson & Forsyth's entry.

Fifth Race—One and one-eighth miles, selling: Menace, 110; San Andres, Algie M, 101; Tommy Hill, 81.

Sixth Race—Five and one-half furlongs, selling: Young Henry, 114; Hi Kollar, Echodale, 103; Hie Away, 102; Erema, 100; Sans Pariel, 96; Orla, 94.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0 0 2 3 1 0 0 4 0—10	21	0
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	2	2

Batteries—Wright and Bemis, Reidy and Maloney. Time, 1:50. Umpire, Carruthers. Attendance, 1,500.

At Washington—	R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 0 0 3 0 8 3 1 *—15	15	2
Boston	0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—4	11	4

Batteries—Townsend and Drill, Hustings and Warner. Umpire, Sheridan. Time, 2:05. Attendance, 1,215.

Furman Defeats Clinton.

Greenville, S. C., April 25.—(Special.)—Furman university defeated the Clinton college team this afternoon by score of 16 to 2. It was a pretty game, though the Presbyterians were outclassed in every particular. Batteries, Sublett and Workman for Furman; Bagwell, Sadler and Stephenson for Clinton. Struck out—by Sublett 5, by Sadler 3, by Bagwell 8. Base hits, Furman 12, Clinton 5. Errors, Furman 2, Clinton 10.

AT AQUEDUCT

THREE HORSES PILOTED TO VICTORY BY BURNS

New York, April 25.—The riding of T. Burns was the feature of today's racing at Aqueduct. Out of five mounts he piloted three winners and one third. His ride in the last race was sensational. To all appearances hopelessly beaten at the head of the stretch, he brought Vassal Dance home a winner by three-quarters of a length.

H. T. Griffin bid up Prodigal Son to $800, at which figure he was sold.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Templeton (Booker), 7 to 1, won; May Harrison (H. Michaels), 5 to 1, second; Early Eve (Shea), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:08 1-5.

SECOND RACE—Four and a half furlongs: Rose Tint (T. Burns), 11 to 10, won; Albatross (J. Martin), 6 to 1, second; Tugal Bey (Redfern), 30 to 1, third. Time, :56 3-5.

THIRD RACE—Handicap, seven furlongs: Rocky (Booker), 13 to 5, won; Francesco (Cochran), 4 to 5, second; Contend (T. Burns), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:27 4-5.

FOURTH RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Prodigal Son (T. Burns), 7 to 1, won; Hobbinet (Creamer), 15 to 1, second; Epidemic (Shea), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:03.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and seventy yards, selling: Lucky Star (White), 8 to 5, won; Animosity (Shea), 3 to 5, second; Ben Viking (Landry), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 2-5.

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Vassal Dance (T. Burns), 8 to 5, won; Knight Templar (Brien), 4 to 1, second; Aden (Landry), 3 to 1, third. Time 1:28 3-5.

Today's Entries at Aqueduct.

First Race—Selling, seven furlongs: The Puritan, Snark, 110; Meistersinger, Princess Otilie, 108; Alack, 104; Marothen, 102.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs, handicap: Unmasked, 126; The Musketeer, 117; Cervera, 119; Delagoa, 117; Peninsula, 116; Reformer, 114; Neither One, 112; Pigeon Post, 107; Flying Buttress, 105; Candling, 98.

Third Race—Selling, four and one-half furlongs: Rostand, 107; Blue Delft, 106; Small Talk, Kennard, Flamboyant, Heroine, 102; Roseland, 101; Jane Kay, 99; Springstead, Decoration, 97; Scottish Blue, Miss Glene, 94.

Fourth Race—Queens County handicap, mile and seventy yards: Oom Paul, 120; Himself, Colonel Padden, 119; Margravate, 112; Fonsoluca, Calgary, 92; Squire Quinne, 98.

Fifth Race—Selling, six furlongs: St. Barnaby, 117; Cheat 'Em, Dolce Far Niente, 108; Carroll D, 106; Iridescent, Honeybrook, Fried Krupp, Jim Tilly, 105; Tenagra, 103; Shepperd, Maru, Halberdier, Quadrilla, Freelander, 102; Lady Mac, Past, 100; Equalize, 97.

Sixth Race—Four and one-half furlongs, maidens: Cincinnatus, Barkelmore, Red Knight, Baikal, Chamblee, George W. Dash, Fracas, Tugal Bey, 110; Wyefield, Bonfire, Raglets, Impetuous, 107.

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I tried one bottle of Electric Bitters and 1½ boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. All druggists will guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Only 50 cents.

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TUTT'S Liver PILLS

POLICE MATINEE PEN SHOTS

By Gordon Noel Hustel

Shot His Blunderbuss.

He dreamed about a burglar;
It made him r'ar and cuss.
He roused up from his slumbers,
And shot his blunderbuss.

Annette's Friendship Hat.

Ob swipin' bows an' flowers,
Dey 'scused her berry flat;
She vowed she tuk de fixin's
Ter trim er "Friendship Hat."

Bobbie Takes a Free Ride.

A cop saw Bob a-swinging
Behind a city cab;
And Bob the cop did cabbage,
And made a nobby nab.







"Hyar I is, massah, de same ole nigger Jes' lak I wus 'fore de wah an' when I fit in de army wid mer young massa. Jes' de same ole nigger, ceptin' Ise gittin' purty ole an' hez de mis'ry in mer j'ints."

The arresting officer waited until old "Uncle" Gibson Herring was through with his little speech and then stated to the recorder:

"We arrested the old man, your honor, for cursing in his house last night and for firing off his pistol. He called it a pistol, but it went as loud as a baby cannon and woke up the whole settlement."

"Now does yer hyar dat, Jedge Briles?" exclaimed the prisoner as he wabbled his head from side to side.

"Yes, I hear it," the recorder stated, "and I want you to tell the court why you cursed and fired off that blunderbuss."

"Had de nightmar', Jedge Briles," was the reply. "De ole nigger had de nightmar' mouty bad f'om eatin' er mess ob collards late in de nite. I dreamed dat dar wus er buggler in de house, an' den muster been de time I cussed lak de perlice lowed I done. Bugglers makes de ole nigger mouty mad, Jedge Briles, an' Ise 'spectin' I cussed er leetle 'fore I woked up. Den jes' ez mer senses wus er comin' ter me I rized up an' shot de ole pistul dat mer massah gibbed ter me 'fore de wah. Ise mouty sorry, Jedge Briles, pow'ful sorwy sho ez yers dere ter die."

"I'll let you go this time," the recorder told the old man, "but you must stop eating collards late at night. Just see what a mare's nest that nightmare has made. I will let you go on your war record. You made a blunder with that blunderbuss, which is an incubus, and now you can bustle out of court."

When the name of Annette Vincent was called the recorder looked up and remarked:

"Where did you get that—I mean, Annette, where did that hat get you?"

Annette, whose head was covered with a large hat that was a perfect hammock and swamp of old flowers and ribbons, tapped her nose impatiently with her fan remnant and said:

"Dat em er Friendship Hat, Jedge Briles."

"Yes, the officer tells me about two dozen of your friends have reported that you stole ribbons, flowers and bric-a-brac from them to trim that hat with."

"Oh, please sah, Jedge Briles, ef yer please sah, doan call hit stealin'. Dat am sho ter spile de muskrat."

"You mean the mascot, I presume," the recorder told her.

"Yassah, dat am hit. I jes' tuk de flowers on de sly, Jedge Briles. Yer see de way yer makes er friendship hat am ter git de ribbons an' de flowers frum yer friends unbeknonst ter dem. An' when yer gits de hat done an' yer puts hit on yer head dere can't no trubbel cum ter yer an' yer enermies can't tech yer wid kunger er nuttin'."

"It would be a good idea to get a lot of friendship clothes on the same plan," remarked Recorder Broyles, "and then you might go a little further and get a lot of friendship meat and bread. That would be a fine scheme if you didn't land in the chaingang where you are going to round up unless you can pay a fine of $15.75. The poet says, 'What is friendship but a name,' Annette, and that reminds me that you would make a hit if you changed your name to Hattie."

"Bobble Waites," called the clerk.

"Yes, and so does the court," remarked the recorder.

Bobbie was still waiting when the court bailiff went after him. He was one of the hopefuls of Hell's Half Acre and had been caught in the act of swinging behind a cab on the street.

"You oughtn't to begin the swinging act so early in your career," the recorder said to the prisoner. "Your being on a trap and getting roped in ought to remind you of the future that is in store for a fellow traveling the road you have taken."

"I was makin' dat nigger whut dribes dat cab pay me whut he owed me," stated Bobbie. "Dat nigger 'lowed he wus gwine Ter gib me er free ride in his ole cab ef I blacked his shoes, an' atter I gibbed him de shine he 'lowed dat I mout ride er rail some day. Den de fuss time I seed him ergin I swinged onter de cab."

"I am afraid that excuse is a sort of legal rider," said Recorder Broyles.

"I doan perzactly ketch onter de hang ob yer remarks," said the prisoner.

"That's because you are behind the times, as well as the cab," the recorder told him. "Everything isn't as easy to catch onto as a cab, unless it is the rider. It seems that the cop found no trouble to cabbage you. A free ride behind a cab is worth $5.75, Bobbie."

"Yer kin ride inside like er gemman fer unly er quarter, Jedge Briles," 'said Bobbie.

"Yes, I am on the inside of such matters," said the recorder. "But that rule applies to regular patrons and you are an outsider. I don't know how that will coincide with your views, but it is the way I will have to decide."

IT IS NOT OFTEN

That capitalists have an opportunity to buy at public outcry, at their own price, central, gilt-edge Atlanta store property, but now such an opportunity is offered.

On Tuesday, May 6th, at 12 o'clock, noon, we will sell on the premises for the purpose of winding up an estate, that magnificent piece of property known as Nos. 42 and 44 Decatur street, just a few doors east of Pryor street. This property is within a stone's throw of the geographical center of the city, near the Kimball house, Equitable building and all of the large wholesale houses. It brings in its present condition a gross rental of $3,000 per annum, and if the rear part of the property, now vacant, is improved and a little work done on the present building this can be increased to $4,000 a year. We are now preparing plats, and will be glad to show the property to you at any time. The sale will be absolute on the merit of the property.

G. W. ADAIR.

"Go way back and sit down!" And he did it. He had been telling some folks that a high-grade blank book could not be made in Atlanta. One who knew a thing or two about such books brought him to our place and he has not alluded to the subject since. If you have a blank book to make or a doubt to resolve, we would be pleased to have you call to-day or at your convenience.

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We offer for one week 4 vacant lots on Dora Street, 40x100 feet, ranging in price from $150 to $160. These lots are elevated, good rent paying section and can be made to pay 15 per cent on investment. Also a house and lot No. 19 Logan Street, now renting for $84.00 per year, can be bought for $650. We invite your inspection.

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SPECIAL NOTICES

MEETING.

Order of Columbia PERFECTED ANNUITY SYSTEM.

Atlanta Unity, No. 1, meets at Kiser building tonight at 7:45 o'clock. All members requested to be present.

C. C. HOUSTON, Commander.
W. B. GOODBREAD, Recorder.

MEETING.

Atlanta Canton No. 2, Patriarchs Militant. Attention, Chevaliers: You are commanded to assemble in full-dress uniform at Odd Fellows' hall, corner Broad and Alabama streets, on Saturday, April 26, 1902, at 7:15 p. m. sharp, to participate in celebrating the eighty-third anniversary of American Odd Fellowship. By order of

THOS. N. SCALES, Captain.
W. H. SNYDER, Clerk.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, April 25.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Georgia—Fair in south, showers in north portion Saturday. Sunday fair, with cooler in north portion; fresh to brisk south winds.

Virginia—Showers Saturday with rising temperature. Sunday fair and cooler; brisk southeast to south winds.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; showers in west portion Saturday; fresh to brisk south winds.

South Carolina, Eastern Florida and Western Florida—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; fresh to brisk south winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy Saturday, showers and cooler in north portion. Sunday partly cloudy; fresh south winds on the coast, becoming northwest.

Louisiana—Fair in south, showers and cooler in north portion Saturday. Sunday fair; fresh south winds on the coast, becoming northwest.

Arkansas—Showers in early morning, followed by fair and cooler. Sunday fair; northwest winds.

Tennessee—Showers followed by fair and much cooler Saturday. Sunday fair; brisk west winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday, cooler in interior. Sunday fair; brisk south winds on the coast, becoming northwest.

From Various Stations.

STATION AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temperature 7 P. M.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, cloudy	80	92	.00
Augusta, clear	78	86	.00
Buffalo, rain	50	56	.04
Charleston, part cloudy	68	74	.04
Charlotte, part cloudy	74	82	.00
Chattanooga, clear	80	86	.00
Chicago, cloudy	58	58	1.24
Cincinnati, part cloudy	74	84	.00
Corpus Christi, part cl'dy	76	80	.00
Detroit, cloudy	44	48	.26
Dodge City, clear	56	70	T
Galveston, cloudy	72	76	.00
Huron, cloudy	46	48	.74
Jacksonville, clear	72	84	.00
Kansas City, part cloudy	52	82	.00
Knoxville, clear	80	86	.00
Memphis, cloudy	76	80	.00
Mobile, clear	70	76	.00
Montgomery, clear	76	84	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	72	80	.00
New York, cloudy	52	60	.00
Norfolk, clear	60	70	.00
Omaha, rain	36	76	.10
Palestine, cloudy	76	80	T
Raleigh, clear	70	80	.00
Rapid City, part cloudy	48	50	.02
St. Louis, cloudy	74	84	.00
St. Paul, rain	42	46	1.36
Savannah, clear	70	82	.00
Tampa, clear	72	86	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	76	80	.00
Wilmington, clear	68	76	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

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DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers

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PASSING THRONG.

"I have at last found out something that the old car shed is good for," remarked the observing man when the college boys were coming in on the noon trains.

"I know you will be surprised at the statement that the shed has any use on earth, but the fact remains that I have made this important discovery. What is it? Well, it is nothing more or less than the finest cave for 'echoes' in the country. The accoustic properties for transmitting sound are something little short of marvelous. Under certain conditions, a noise will be carried back and forth some five or six times, and will completely fool any one who does not know the cause.

"I made the discovery some two or three weeks ago. It happened in this way: I was going off on the midnight train, and there were but a few people in the station. One of the porters was standing near the center track and, just as the train was pulling out, yelled to the baggage master. Immediately the sound was taken up at the eastern end of the shed, and, if I had not seen the porter when he called out the first time, I would have sworn that the second sound really came from that direction. The sound was wafted back and forth several times until at last it dwindled off into a mere whisper.

"I came down to the depot today for the express purpose of noticing the effect of the college yells which the students always give when they come in. Thus far, however, the echo has not put in an appearance. It must be that the boys have not occupied the right position in the depot.

"Echoes have always interested me. I have visited Mammoth cave in Kentucky, the Mormon temple in Salt Lake City and other famous places where there are well-known echoes, and I never miss a chance of looking up a place where I know one can be heard.

"It is a rather peculiar phenomenon that no one has ever been able to construct an echo. Men well versed in the science of accoustics have tried many times to bring the laws regulating the transmission of sound into the proper harmony, but one and all have failed. Another man would be just as apt as not to come along and put up a building containing a splendid echo and never know how he happened to do it. The echo at Salt Lake City was purely the result of accident. It might not occur again in a hundred years. In the same way that echoes are made they are oftentimes destroyed. The removal of the most unimportant detail of a building will very often have the effect of putting a full-grown echo completely out of business."

"It makes a fellow feel real old and decrepit to see all these young college boys in town," remarked a man in the lobby of the Kimball yesterday. "I attended the university some fifteen years ago, and knew nearly everybody—man, woman and child—in Athens. I never forget a face, and at times like this I almost wish my memory was not so infernally good. All of these chaps were little toddlers in those days, and I can't reconcile the idea of their having grown to be men. It makes me real lonely to see all those young fellows just passing through the best period of their lives, with the world all before them and without a care or a serious thought for the future. I would give anything to be able to go back just fifteen years and live it all over again; but, as that is impossible, I am going to do the next best thing—I'm going to forget there is such a thing as work or responsibility in the world, and simply turn myself aloose for two whole days and have a good, wholesome, boyish frolic once more. The majority of us take life entirely too seriously, and I think if we kept in closer touch with the young people we ourselves would not feel so old."

"If you want to hear English correctly spoken," said the man who makes a point of noticing things, "just listen to a couple of negro students who attend the advanced colleges of the city. A negro is nothing if not imitative, and this very faculty makes him a splendid scholar in certain branches, particularly in the languages. Just how much good this acquired learning does him is, of course, the mooted question, but the fact remains that a majority of them show a wonderful adaptability for picking up the niceties of speech. The educated negro's conversation, however, nearly always assumes such a stilted attitude that it is highly amusing. The words are everything to him, the thought he seeks to convey being a minor consideration.

"This morning two coal-black youths occupied a seat directly behind me as I came to town. One got to talking about temperaments, apropos of nothing in particular, and it seemed that his own temperament had worried him no little. He described it as 'a purely sympathetic one'—that his heart dominated his interlect. He talked so much and in such a student voice that the other negro had no chance to get in a word edgewise. Finally he had an opening, and butted in with something like this:

"'I cawn't see why it is that I am not attracted to Miss ——. I suppose, however, that she is not my affinity!'

"I came near having an internal explosion when I heard that, and I looked around to see if the negro was serious or simply using the word as a joke. Not he. He was as serious as an owl. Not the suggestion of a smile graced his ebony countenance.

"And, by the way, do you know that education destroys the sense of humor in the average negro? It's a strange thing, but it seems to dry up and vanish as soon as the veneer of education is applied. After that time life is not the same old joyous existence. It takes on a deadly serious aspect, and its seriousness is oftentimes absurd!"

Hon. Pope Brown is in the city.

John I. Hall, of Macon, is at the Kimball.

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MARKT REPORTS.

Continued from Tenth Page.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, April 25.—(Flour, diamond, first patent, $5.25; 2d patent, $4.75; straight, $4.30@4.35; extra fancy, $4.40; fancy, $3.85. First patent spring wheat, $5.00. Corn, choice white, 58c; No. 2 do., 57c; No. 2 mixed, 56. Oats, white, 60c; mixed, 58c; Texas rustproof, 55c; Kansas, 56c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.10; No. 1 small bales, $1; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 53c; bolted, 53c. Bran, small sacks, $1.20. Short, $1.35. Stock meal, $1.40 per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.25 per 100 pounds. Hudnut's grits, $1.90.

New York, April 25.—Flour easier, but not quotably lower. Wheat, spot, weak; No. 2 red, 87 1-8. A sensational decline followed the break in western drought conditions today, prices losing over a cent per bushel. Heavy outside selling attended the drop and weakness prevailed all day, helped also by lower cables, dull export trade and absence of support; closed weak at 1 1-4@1 1-2 net decline; May, 80 5-8; July, 80 7-8; September, 80 1-4; December, 81 5-8. Corn, spot, weak; No. 2, 70 1-2. A general unloading by outsiders and others demoralized corn, in the first hour, and broke prices 1 5-8c per bushel. Rain was the selling motive. Later prices partly recovered on good western buying, but eased off again with wheat and closed weak at 1@1 1-4c net decline; May, 68 3-8; July, 68 1-8; September, 67 1-8. Oats, spot, easier; No. 2, 48; options sustained an early break on the good rains and then rallied with corn.

St. Louis, April 25.—Flour dull. Wheat, No. 2 red: cash and track, 81@82; May, 74 3-4; July, 74 1-8@74 1-4; No. 2 hard, 76@80. Corn lower; No. 2 cash, 66 5-8; May, 63 7-8; July, 64 1-4; September, 62 1-4. Oats, No. 2 cash, 44 1-4; track, 45@45 1-2; May, 43 1-4; July, 35 1-4; September, 31; No. 2 white, 46 1-2.

Chicago, April 25.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 74 1-4@74 3-4; No. 2 red 82 1-2@83 1-2. No. 2 corn —; No. 2 yellow 63 1-2. No. 2 oats 43@43 1-4; No. 2 white 45@45 1-4; No. 3 white 44 1-4@45 1-4. No. 2 rye 58.

Cincinnati, April 25.—Flour quiet. Wheat easier; No. 2 red 85 1-2. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 67@67 1-2. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 46.

Provisions.

Atlanta, April 25.—Clear rib sides, boxed, 10; ribs 10 1-8; rib bellies, 10 1-2; ice cured bellies, 10¼. Sugar-cured hams, 13; California hams 10@10 1-2.

St. Louis, April 25.—Pork lower; jobbing, $17.35, new; $15.45, old. Lard lower at $9.70. Dry salt meats, boxed, steady; extra shorts, 9.62 1-2; clear ribs, 9.50; short clear, 9.75. Bacon, boxed, steady; extra shorts, 10.50; clear ribs, 10.37 1-2; clear shorts, 10.62 1-2.

Chicago, April 25.—Mess pork 16.65@16.70. Lard 9.82 1-2@9.85. Short ribs sides (loose) 9.15@9.25; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 7 3-4@7 7-8; short clear sides (boxed) 9.70@9.80.

Cincinnati, April 25.—Lard firm at 9.70@9.75. Bulk meats firm at 9.50. Bacon strong at 10.62 1-2.

New York, April 25.—Lard steady; western steam, 10.25; refined, steady. Pork firm.

The Metal Market.

New York, April 25.—A good business was done in copper, the sales including 50,000 pounds lake for July delivery at 12c and 100 tons standard for August at 11.20. The tone at the close was easy. Lake closed with spot at 11.87½@12.10; electrolytic 11¾@12c; casting 11½@12c. Standard on spot was 11@11.35; June-July 11.05@11.25. The London copper market was 5s higher with spot and futures at £52 10s.

Tin was easy at New York with spot at $27.80@27.95, while London was 2d higher at £129 for spot and £126 5s for futures.

Lead ruled steady but quiet and unchanged here at 4¼ and London was 1s 3d lower at £11 12s 6d.

Spelter ruled steady but unchanged at 4.42½ at New York and London advanced 2s 6d to £18 2s 6d.

Iron ruled steady to firm in the local market, but without change. Pig iron warrants were nominal; No. 1 foundry northern $19@20; No. 2 foundry northern $18@19; No. 1 foundry southern $17.50@18; No. 1 foundry southern soft $17.50@18. English markets were higher with Glasgow closing at 53s 8d and Middlesboro at 48s 4½d.

Groceries.

Atlanta, April 25.—Roasted coffee, per 100 pounds, Arbuckle, $10.80; Lion, $10.30; Cordova, $10.30; Blue Ribbon, $10; green coffee, choice, 10c; fair, 8c; prime, 6c. Sugar, standard granulated, 5⅝. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle, 30@46c; mixed, choice, 20@28c; south Georgia cane, 36c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; ice cream, $1.25; common, 55@60c. Cheese, fancy, full cream, 14 1-2c. Matches, 65s, 45⅝@55c; 200s, $1.50@1.75. Soda, Arm and Hammer, $3.00. Crackers, soda, 6¾c; cream, 7¼; ginger snaps, 6¾c. Candy, common stick, 6; fancy, 7@10c. Oysters, F. W., $1.85; L. W., $1.25. Fancy head rice, 7c; head rice, 6c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, April 25.—Eggs, fresh stock, 14@15 doz. Butter, choice, 16@18; fancy, 22 1-2@25, good sale. Live poultry, hens, 30@32 1-2; fries, large 27 1-2@30; spring fries, 30@35; ducks, puddle 20@22 1-2. Onions $2@2.25. Peas, white $1.25@1.50; lady, $1.50@2; field, mixed, $1.25; straight whips, $1.50@1.60.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, April 25.—Wheat, spot quiet; No. 1 northern spring 6s 3½d; No. 1 California 6s 4½d; futures quiet; May 6s 1½d; July 6s 5½d.

Corn, spot steady; American mixed new 5s 8d; American mixed old 5s 9d; futures quiet; July 5s 1¾d; September 5s 1½d; October 5s 1½d.

THE TRADE SITUATION.

New York, April 25.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Despite, and indeed partly because of, marked irregularities in weather conditions and extreme temperatures, accompanied by deterioration in the winter wheat crop of the southwest, general business and speculation have been of a very full volume for this season of the year. Retail demand was reflected from the incubus of back weather by the hot wave which swept over a large part of the country this week. This resulted in a fair record business from wholesalers and jobbers in the east, but the talk of crop damage put a check upon demand in the central west and southwest, and wholesale trade reports from these sections are not so good as earlier looked for, although showing some improvement over a year ago. In the northwest snow and rains checked retail trade and distribution, but the general effect has been to rather improve the ultimate crop and business outlook than otherwise, although delaying seeding somewhat. Some notable price movements have occurred this week, and taken as a whole, the number of staples and securities reaching record prices has been very large. On the other hand, the advancing season's effects have been to break prices of eggs and butter and some other food products.

The cereals, and to a lesser degree, hog products generally, responded promptly to the southwestern wheat damage reports, which, coupled with very heavy decreases in the visible supplies, particularly in Manitoba and the northwest, resulted in the highest prices of the crop season being reached for cash wheat. Corn, too, almost broke the season record. Crop reports indicate that the Kansas wheat crop has been hurt by the drought and hot winds. Nothing in excess of three-quarters of a crop is looked for, while 60 per cent of last year's yield is confidently predicted. In other sections, however, rains have benefited the situation.

The area in corn promises to be very large, as does also that in oats, but the condition of the latter crop is less favorable than hoped for.

Meats are all higher, marketable animals are scarce and receipts are small. Hog products have advanced in sympathy with cereals, but butter and eggs, alleged to have been cornered some time ago, have broken badly, the former to the extent of 7c per pound.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 4,750,589 bushels, against 4,118,108 last week and 4,282,129 in this week last year. Wheat exports, July 1, 1901, to date aggregate 210,556,667 bushels, against 170,616,064 last season.

Corn exports aggregate 376,186 bushels, against 400,733 last week and 1,344,656 last year. July 1, 1901, to date corn exports are 25,400,185 bushels against 153,061,819 last season.

Shoes are in fair distribution at the west, but eastern shippers are falling off. There is little new in the leather business, cheaper grades being relatively most active.

Building material is very active.

Cotton bulls, encouraged by the light crop movement and nervousness of shorts, have forced prices higher, the highest prices for the season being reached when spots sold at 9c. Raw cotton is now 1 cent above last year's prices, and early reports as to proposed decreases in acreage are being modified. Reports by leading eastern jobbers are that the past season has been a very good one for dry goods and the only complaint now is as to deliveries.

Wool is very quiet at the east, the leading consuming interest, hampered by the strikes abstaining entirely from buying, but it is active at the west, where prices paid for the new clip are well above eastern quotations.

In iron and steel anxiety to get supplies of crude material is almost as great as ever. Southern furnaces appear to have abandoned the idea of holding down to the $12 rate for No. 2 foundry, and liberal sales are noted by independent concerns at $15 and better. Foundry pig is scarce and higher at Chicago, where $22 per ton has been paid, and it is noted at Pittsburg that foundry pig is $2 per ton higher than Bessemer, instead of being sloghtly lower, as in normal times. High premiums for prompt deliveries of Bessemer are still paid and $20 at Pittsburg can be obtained very easily. Finished materials are in increased demand and very heavy orders for structural material are also being placed. Large shipments of Canadian steel billets are reported arranged for, but the rise in prices abroad has checked the tendency to import European material. Hardware, particularly for builders use, is as active as ever. The proposed combination materializes slowly.

Business failures for the week numoer 151, as against 193 last week, 214 in this week last year, 162 in 1900, 184 in 1899 and 245 in 1898.

For Canada for the week 20, as against 16 last week and 25 a year ago.

DUN'S REVIEW.

New York, April 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

Versatile weather has produced erratic fluctuations in prices and affected business very differently according to locality. As the future prosperity of the railroad is more or less dependent upon the crops, the vagaries of the weather were quickly reflected in the markets for securities as well as in option sales of grain and cotton. Retail distribution of merchandize has maintained a good average, losses at some points being offset by gains elsewhere. Manufacturing plants are well employed, except where wage disputes interrupt. Coffee and silver touched low record prices, but the average of commodities advanced. Transportation interests maintain their wonderful record, railway earnings thus far reported for April exceeding last year's by 5.2 per cent, and those of 1900 by 15.3 per cent.

Most large consumers of pig iron have provided for their needs well up to the end of the year. Quotations received by cable indicate that pressure in the United States has produced a decided advance abroad, and imports after paying duty and freight, are extremely expensive. Movement of partially manufactured and finished steel products continue on a large scale. A severe setback in London speculation caused a decline here, but other minor metals are without special feature. Increased output and quicker deliveries of coke facilitate work at iron furnaces and reduce the price, while the lower list for anthracite coal has stimulated orders. Lumber and building material are having the usual spring activity.

Manufacturers of cotton goods are still behind with deliveries and activity is assured for some time to come. Labor disputes have been temporarily adjusted, making the output very heavy as compared with recent weeks when the strikes were causing interruption. New orders are small, the recent liberal export demand being curtailed, it is thought, by the fall in silver. Jobbers have received requests for more prompt delivery, retail trade having expanded with the warmer weather. Quotations of cotton goods are firmly held, the strength of the raw material giving strong support.

Independent woolen mills are working night and day. Wool moves slowly and in some instances prices are shaded, but as a rule holders insist on fall figures.

Foot wear shops at the east have few new orders, and shipments from Boston continue to decrease. Shops at the west are more fully engaged, buying leather freely. Leather is quiet, without change in price, but domestic hides have again risen and foreign dry hides are scarce.

While the prospects for a full yield of wheat are less bright than they were a week ago, the sharp rise in prices must be attributed in part to skillful manipulation by interests recently prominent in the stock market. Lack of moisture has checked growth in the southwest and snow has retarded farm work in some spring wheat states, but it is probable that there is the customary exaggeration of damage reports for speculative purposes. A year ago there was a sharp advance in prices on gloomy reports, yet the final yield promises to be record breaker. Exports from all ports of the United States, including flour, were 4,041,614 bushels, against 3,433,987 last year, shipments being mainly of wheat purchased before the advance. Exporters made few new contracts at the higher prices.

Corn was attracted to market by the better terms offered, receips for the week reaching 1,394,497 bushels, against 1,138,398 a year ago, but Atlantic exports fell off to 340,237 bushels, against 1,275,156 in 1901. Meats were well sustained.

Coton rose to the top point of the season on light receipts and reports of reduced acreage. Not only has the planting season been retarded by bad weather, but there is evidence that grain will be largely substituted owing to the high prices of the past season.

Failures for the week numbered 212 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 18 in Canada, against 26 last year.

Mr. Hogg of Texas.

"I want to see King Edward's court,
And shake his royal hand.
A palace levee is, they say,
A sight to beat the band,
With Duchesses in velvet trains
And Lords in lace and fur.
I would not miss it for the world,
And I'll be there; yes, sir!"
Sair Mr. Hogg of Texas.

"Then," cried our wise Ambassador,
"Go forth without delay.
Get measured for your knee breeches,
And buy your sword today;
And don't forget the silken hose,
And make a careful note
About the buckles for your shoes
And ruffles for your coat,
Oh, Mr. Hogg of Texas."

"Now what a figure I would cut
In such a silly rig;
I'd sooner go to ParHament
And dance an Irish jig.
This plain black swallowtail of mine,
The tie and other things,
Are good enough for Yankee folks,
And good enough for Kings,"
Said Mr. Hogg of Texas.

All honor to the sturdy soul,
The spirit brave and free,
Among the splendors of a court,
Still true to liberty.
Ye sons of Uncle Sam who wear
Imported clothes and spats,
Mark well the lesson, fall in line,
And all take off your hats
To Mr. Hogg of Texas.
—Mina Irving in Leslie's Weekly.

An Important Point.

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Ascum—So you're going to send your daughter to Wellesley. Why not to Vassar?

Mrs. DeStyle—The Vassar colors don't become her at all.